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Reports

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Annual Report of the American Ceylon Mission
1889

The members of the Mission remain the same as last Year. No one has been removed by death, nor has anyone been obliged to retire from the field on account of failure of health, and no one has been added to our number.

At the beginning of the Year the Pandeterruppoo station was transferred to the care of Rev. J. S. Smith of Tillippalla.

In the middle of the Year Rev E. P. Hastings having requested to be relieved from the care of Batticotta station and the Jaffna College, on account of his health, Revd S. W. Howland was appointed by the Mission to take charge of that station, and by the Board of Directors of Jaffna College, was appointed Principal of that Institution. Mr. Hastings was removed to Manepay to take charge of that station, and also to superintend the Chavagachery station. The Misses M and M. W. Leitch are still in Great Britain engaged chiefly at present in collecting funds for a "North Ceylon Medical Mission" The work at the stations has been carried on as heretofore. The evangelization of the people has been kept prominently in view in every department of labor and we are happy to report with encouraging success.

The great commission "Go Ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things, whatsoever, I have commanded You, and, lo I am with You always, even unto the end of the world" we recognize as the great command received from our Lord and as indicating the nature of the work placed before us. Whether it be Pastoral or Educational preaching formally to the people in companies or individually visiting from house to house for familiar conversation or addressing casual hearers by the wayside or the distribution of tracts and the word of God, the ultimate end is the same to reach with the Gospel message lost ruined souls. Besides the 13 Pastors and 2 Preachers in charge of churches the force engaged by the Mission at all the stations during the Year in Evangelistic work consists of 27 Preachers and Catechists, 1 Colporteur and 25 Bible women paid by the Mission. Of the Catechists two and 1 Bible Reader are employed by the Native Evangelical Society on the Islands of Valany, Pungerture and Delft. Twenty six Bible women, besides those paid by the Mission are paid by funds from the local auxiliary Bible Society and private funds. The reports from many of these agents present a hopeful view, while others are somewhat discouraging.

The results of the labors of this evangelistic force, the nature of the work done, and its difficulties, may be gathered from a few extracts from the annual station reports. A Preacher at an out station reports, one young man who had been studying privately at his house, as having made a public profession of his faith in Christ and united with the Church. He speaks also of four friends of his, who are good people and influential in the place "who try to attend his meetings always if possible, and says, I earnestly speak with them and pray for them and daily expect to see them in the list of Christians. A Catechist at another out-station says— Several adult heathens declare that they have no faith in Sivaism and do believe in Christ only, but they do not walk according to their profession. At a heathen festival held here some of the Christians with myself sold several small tracts and hand-bills. A Catechist at another out station in the same field says "I have visited faithfully every village in my district and have been encouraged by some features of the work. A half a dozen boys and girls in one village are desirous of becoming Christians, but fear their parents and friends. A blind man though refused admission to the Church, lives as a

Christian. One who was baptised by the Wesleyans and then relapsed into heathenism expresses a wish now to return to Christianity. Another catech at the same station says, the number of inquirers has increased, but none show a decided inclinat to come forward and accept of Christianity. The great objection made is the lives of Christians themselves. There has been sivite preaching onc or twice during the Year, but very little was ac-complished. Says a catechist at another stati "in a village where I preached the Gospel statedly on sundays for several Years and during the past Year have worked sometimes among the peop it is my hope that several are already Christian in their hearts. If a faithful man could be located there, the reaping of a harvest will be sure and abundant in future. A Pastor says, the Gospe has been preached in many village schools and houses. On one afternoon in the week Gospel meet are conducted by the Missionary lady at the statio for women; as a fruit of these meetings, two women have united with the Church.

Another says of a field, to which he was appointed early in the Year "When I first began to preach

the Gospel in this place, I had to undergo many difficulties. Almost all men whom I visited began to argue with me on religious matters. Some said they had heard before everything I had said and did not wish to hear the same again from me. Many mentioned the names of some Christians pointing to their backslidings &c and concluded that all the Christians accept Christianity for the purpose of getting money. I pointed them to the Christians of a neighboring village, who are almost all of them farmers, and who get no wages from the Mission. Many still cling to the idea that one may be saved by any religion, if he is only upright in his dealings. One endeavored to drive me away from his place, saying to the people that if I were stationed here, I would be helping the Missionaries in converting to Christianity the boys and girls who study in the schools. Some threw stones upon the house, in which I live and spread the story that the devil did it and endeavored to prevent people from attending the meetings I held, threatening them that they would be stoned. Some ridiculed me and spoke abusively of Christ in words that cannot

be uttered. Invite preaching was held occasion-
-ally and many of the tracts which I gave
them to read were torn to pieces. For some days
I was obliged to leave off speaking to those people
and went to some distance to speak to others
less opposed. There I find people more polite
and attentive. I am in no wise discouraged
or disheartened, but strengthened in the Lord
who is able to give me power to win their souls
for Him. At another station the evangelistic
work has been carried on from five centres
and extends over a large area.
One of the agents engaged in the work says,
notwithstanding some discouragements in
my work among the heathen, there is one
sure encouragement, viz. I find the truths of
Christianity are impressed on the hearts of
the people in general and many speak
openly of pilgrimages, final ceremonies for
the dead &c as useless. Though gradually
rising above their superstitions, they still live
in their errors and do not desire to seek
and follow after the truth. Near the close of
the Year, the wife of a teacher was received to
the Church. She endured many trials from

her heathen relations, but by the prayerful Christian influence of her husband with God's help and by the teachings and prayers of the Bible woman, she was induced to come out for Christ. Others, especially five boys in the school, show much interest and give hope that they will become Christians. Another catechist at the same station says "drunkenness and immorality are very prevalent in the village, where I live. In the villages generally the people listen well to the word of God. In one place the people oppose Christianity and forbid my speaking to them of Christ. Another says drunkenness and all the vices connected with it are on the increase and the people do not care to know much of any religion, not even of their own. I find a few hopeful cases. One told me he was not satisfied with Sivaism, especially in regard to his soul's salvation. He receives tracts and books from me and reads them and seems interested in inquiring about Christianity. Still another a near neighbor of mine, seems to be living as a Christian, reading the Bible and praying, in spite of the opposition made by his relations. At another station, the native Pastor, a native

Preacher and a catechist have together visited nearly all the houses in the different villages connected with the station, conversing with the people, holding meetings, distributing tracts, going to a village each day in regular order and having a meeting in the evening at the same place. Some who received tracts gave evidence that they had read them carefully by repeating the substance of them, when I have afterwards visited them and by acknowledging that they were much interested in reading them. Meetings have been held in many places on moonlight evenings in which many people have been gathered to hear the truth. At this station a tent has been in use. It has been pitched in four different villages, where the people in the vicinity were visited during the day and meetings held in the evening. These meetings were continued two weeks in one village and a week each in the others. Many people in the village admit the truth and acknowledge that Christianity is the true way of salvation. Many have discontinued giving rice to the Brahmins and also have left off some heathen practices. There are about fifty in different

villages, who show more or less interest in hearing and in accepting the truth and for whom there is encouragement to labor to bring them to Christ. About 25 boys and girls from the schools meet the Missionary weekly and repeat verses of scripture. Most of them are the children of Christian parents. Twenty three have signed the children's Covenant which reads "Because I love the Lord Jesus with all my heart, I solemnly accept Him as my Savior and my Guide. I give myself to Him to be His forever and I promise to try to please Him in all my life." At the same station one reports that the sivites show much opposition, distribute "Anti Christ" tracts and hold meetings to preach against Christianity. They have also started an opposition school. A few seem to be convinced of the truth of Christianity.

One reports having attended 25 meetings on moonlight nights and visited 988 houses.

A catechist at another station says of the heathens whom he visits, most of the people seem to listen to the word of God with no opposition. Some have left giving to the temples and even attending their worship. There is another class, who though not in ignorance of the divine origin of Xtianity

dispute and oppose, and endeavor to prevent others from listening to the Gospel. They are actuated not so much by Zeal for their own religion, as by fear that the income of their temples may be decreased. Another on an Island says, The people of this Island are generally ignorant, superstitious and much prejudiced against Christianity, but I am happy to say that I have been able to gain access to them and preach to them the Gospel. One in comparing the present with the past in respect to the hindrances to the progress of the Gospel says, The last two Years the enmity and opposition of the heathen were like a seed ready to sprout, but now all is like a grown up strong tree. The enemies have started four or five opposition schools in the Island and commenced Sivite preaching in several places. I labored much with the heathen in regard to their salvation and have distributed freely tracts to those who would make a good use of them. A Catechist who has two small Islands under his Charge says of the people, They are very superstitious. They think that visiting sacred places in India, reading and hearing the Puranas are of great virtue

The people are bigoted. The children make very little progress in their studies and are not taught the sabbath-school lessons. Many though they declare that Christianity only is true and that sivaism is a deception, never think of their sins. Let the Holy Spirit bless my work, for I can do nothing without His aid.

A Bible reader says, Our banner text for the year has been "And I will strengthen them in the Lord, and they shall walk up and down in His name saith the Lord"

Trying to walk according to this promise we have gone on in our village work, teaching from house to house and reading the Bible to those who cannot read for themselves.

The meetings held in the villages on moon-light evenings are an important auxilliary to the evangelistic work. Twelve union Bible meetings attended by speakers from the three Missions, have been held within the limits of our Mission. The subjects assigned for these meetings were – The word of God enlightens, It sanctifies, It abides. Besides these several hundred meetings have been held in the several villages during moonlight nights

attended by our Pastors and assistants and to some extent by the Missionaries. They are held generally in the school bungalows and serve to bring to the minds of the people the important truths of religion at stated times and to urge upon them their acceptance. The latter half of the Year Cholera prevailed in several places and hindered the work in the villages to a considerable extent. A peculiarity of the visitation of the disease this Year was that it did not spread generally in the country, but broke out here and there in a village and after 10 to 20 had been attacked, it would pass on to some other places. More than half the cases proved fatal. Three christians died of the disease.

The labors of <u>the 25 Bible women</u> are generally confined to the neighborhoods in which they live. They usually give but a portion of their time to the work and receive small pay. A few give their whole time. From their reports we give a few extracts to show their methods of work and some of the results. One reports visiting on an average 50 houses and 175 individuals, a few of whom are taught by her regularly

She says some hear me when I read passages from the Bible with pleasure and some deride. When I visited some sick persons and read to them passages from the Psalms, two women of the Pandaram sect of priests desired me to read to them also some passages that would give them comfort, which I did, and taught them a few verses from the Bible. In a few days, they both were removed by death.

The Bible women at one station report that they find very little encouragement in the work. "Sticks of wood would show as much interest" say they "as do many with whom we labor". At another station the report says, A number of women and large girls are being taught Bible verses the Catechisms and Christian Lyrics.

Some girls who are not allowed to attend schools are being taught to read in their homes and meetings for heathen women are held frequently in the villages where the Bible women visit. One says, the total number of women I teach is forty four, of whom fifteen can read the Bible. As all these women have to assist their husbands in garden work it is very difficult to meet them in the daytime

though they have much work to attend to, some are very willing to learn to read and to commit to memory Bible verses and Lyrics. One day when I was holding a meeting in a house the father of the family came and told me not to speak anything of Christ and if I did he should be very much displeased. He was formerly a member of the Church, but denied Christ and fell back into his old blind faith.

In another house the father told me that the truths I explained to him were very effectual in his case, but he was so careless about his salvation that he forgot everything I said after some days. Two women who work together from 9. AM to 6. PM report seventy four under instruction of whom thirty eight can read the Bible. At another station where two Bible women are laboring one says "I have visited not less than five houses a day for twenty days in the month. Thirty five women are being taught to read of whom twenty are able to read the Bible. I am glad to say that there are about fifteen adherents under my charge of whom three are ready to be received to the Church. I am sure that they pray regularly

The other Bible woman has sixty under instruction of whom twenty one are reading the Bible.

One woman, she says, has accepted Jesus and is willing to become a Christian, but on account of her husband stands back. At her request I spoke with her husband. He said, I might come and teach her, but she would not be allowed to attend Church.

We feel sure that much good work is being done in this way, and we believe that it will become more and more apparent, and we hope to see many women breaking away from heathenism, and not only secretly trusting in Christ, but openly professing their faith and accepting Him as their Savior.

At one station where there are 11 Bible women at work - four only are employed by the Mission, the Missionary lady in charge says, when she meets them reports of the months work are read and any cases of hopeful interest are talked and prayed over.

The duty of being faithful and truthful as in the sight of an all-seeing God is much dwelt upon and we hope that these Christian workers, may be enabled by the example of their

own daily living as well as by their teaching to show forth the excellency of the Christian religion and lead many to accept of Christ as their personal Savior.

The visit of Mr Wishard the Secretary of the international Young Men's Christian Association here in Jaffna, especially in their Christian work. He held a convention for three days at Batticotta, which was largely attended by members of the Associations throughout the Province connected with the Wesleyan Mission, Church Mission and our own - several associations which were almost extinct have been revived and some of them reorganized. Many of our Young Men as well as Pastors, teachers and others were greatly stimulated to a more earnest study of the Bible and were lead to feel more their individual obligations to engage in Christian work. Heretofore the associations that remained active were chiefly engaged in conducting sabbath schools and in one or two instances a day school. Mr Wishard's labors have turned the attention of the Young Men to the cultivation of personal piety - the closer study of the Bible and special effort for the

conversion of others and we hope that these associations may become more and more active and efficient in the work of Evangelization.

The Churches

The number of churches is the same as last year, (Fifteen). No new church has been organized during the year. One person Mr Samuel Verakatty has been ordained and installed as Junior Pastor of Havaly Church. The number of ordained Pastors is now 13 of whom 8 are supported by their respective churches and five receive each more than half their support from their churches. The whole membership of the 15 Churches is 1471 a gain over last year of 29 members, 80 have been received to these churches on profession of faith and 8 by letter from other churches. On the other hand 38 have been removed by death within the year. Two only have been cut off from the church and 12 dismissed to other churches.

The churches are supposed to represent those who gave, when received, satisfactory evidence of true conversion. There are some however, in every church who have fallen away

from their first profession and who though still connected with the churches are a source of weakness rather than strength to the Church. It is hopeful however, that the proportion of such to the whole membership is less than it was formerly.

Only one church has over 300 members of whom over 71 per cent are females. Another church with about half the membership contains 74 % of male members. In all the churches the number of males is 721 and females 750 making a difference in favor of the latter of 29. At least one person has been received to every church, except one on profession of faith. The largest number received to any church is 18 and to one other 17 have been received. The average of additions to all the churches is just 5 1/3. Ten of these 15 churches have lost at least one each by death. The churches on the whole have been fairly prosperous and in some cases there has been some increase of activity in the cause of Christ. In none of the churches has there been anything like a revival.

We gather from the reports of Pastors and others in charge, that the spiritual state of the churches remains about as last Year. Of one church, the " residing at the station says,

there has been very little unity and harmony among the church members and some of them have led very in different sort of christian lives.

The visit and labors of Mr Wishard near the close of the year was instrumental in stirring up all to more earnest, active lives for christ. The native Pastor says, "There is nothing special in the church except that almost all the members have been regular in attending to their christian duties and some of them are earnest about the salvation of the heathen around." One Pastor remarks that the good feeling found in some, last year has not abated. There are some who by their prayers and by their acts seek the salvation of the heathen. Another says "the spirituality of the church is on the whole on the increase. While many are coming forward and are living christians, some are growing cold and do not attend meetings and other divine ordinances." One of the Pastors has been greatly afflicted in the sudden death of one of his sons - while he was absent at Madras with another son, who had been long an invalid. This Pastor says - The church is in general in a fair condition. There are over fifty nominal christians to care for.

who are immediately connected with the christ-
-ians. The work for the heathen was well prosecute
in the latter half of the Year by members of the
Church and one case of conversion of a blind
boy reminds us of what is said in John 9: 39
"that they which see not may see and that
they which see may become blind."

Another Pastor says we have great reason
for gratitude to God, that we are permitted to see
that the Church has grown much spiritually
the past Year. The week of prayer, observed in
the early part of the Year was noticeable.
The Christians were all aroused, confessed their
sins publicly and earnestly asked the help of
God. At the close of the Year, our Church members
not only attend the Church regularly, but also
are united in Christian love. Some of the
members are anxious for the Salvation of their
neighbors. Another Pastor speaks of the death
of a Christian sister by Cholera at the age of
Sixty and also of an aged brother who was the
first Christian in the village at the age of 90.

A Pastor at another station says, during
the prayer week early in the Year, Christians were
awakened, but it did not continue long.

Some labored to bring those under their influence to the service in the Church with some success. An aged member was removed by death. His wife and children who survive are all Christians. Eight were received to the Church on profession of faith - four from the Roman Catholics three from the sivites and one from a Christian family. A preacher in charge of a Church says - the prevalence of sickness and the consequent deaths the first part of the Year stirred up many Christians to lead a better life. Christian women particularly were spiritually awakened and consequently they were regular in attending the Church and giving their charity.

Sunday-schools in all the Churches have been well sustained, and many also at the out-stations. The international lessons have been taught in all the schools. One reports that the schools have been carried on with increased attendance and have been in a better condition than the previous Year. To those who had been regular in attendance and who recited all the Golden Texts for the Year, prizes of school books were

given. One hundred in the whole district earned such prizes. This practice of giving prizes is followed in several of the schools. The schools held in the Pm of Sunday are conducted at some of the stations by the Young Men's Christian Associations. These schools are largely composed of the children from the Day schools.

The total contributions of the churches for the Year amount to Rs 6258.36 a decrease on the preceeding Year of Rs 121.20 Of the whole sum Rs 4849.65 was paid for Pastors and preachers Rs 688.34. was paid to the treasurer of the Native Evangelical society and Rs 203.07 for the local Bible and Tract societies and for other objects Rs 922.46½ were given. Total amount expended Rs 6663.20

Education - Boarding schools.

The Boarding schools of the Mission are the same as last Year. Uduville and Udupitty girls boarding schools and Tellippally Training school. In Uduville school sickness has prevailed to an unusual extent during the Year, but the lives of all the pupils have been spared. In consequence of the sickness, the

Govt Examination, usually held in January, was deferred to the last of February.

After the examination the seven pupils of the Senior Class graduated from the school. All were members of the Church. Soon after leaving the school however, one was irregularly married to a Young man who was not a Christian though said to be favorable to Christianity. In March 21 new pupils were received to the school. One remained only a short time, but two others were added during the Year. Several of the older pupils left the school after the Govt examination as is usual at the close of the school Year. At the end of December the school numbered 92 pupils, instructed by 3 male teachers and 4 female teachers. Fifteen have united with the Church during the Year. Fifty seven of the present pupils are church members. The school has had the privilege of weekly Music lessons, given by Mrs Smith who has with untiring patience taught the pupils in vocal and instrumental music. The "Christian endeavor Society" Connected with the school pays for the support of a Bible woman on one of the

Islands west of Jaffna. The meetings of the society have been well attended and some who have become Christians during the Year have spoken of these meetings as awakening an interest in the Salvation of their souls.

The Udupitty Jem Board School – Six pupils having finished the course left the school about the middle of January. All, but one were members of the Church. At the end of January a new class of nine was received to the school making the whole number of pupils 33. The number of teachers is three – 1 male and 2 female teachers. During the Year none were received into the Church owing chiefly to a strong caste-feeling which was developed early in the Year. All who were not Church members be-longed to an inquiry class. The number of Church members at the close of the Year was 13. Ten others had been baptized in infancy.

Over half of the pupils are from the Udupitty and Chavagachery fields

The Training school for boys. This is located at Tillippally and including the Middle school numbered at the close of the

Year 58 pupils taught by 5 teachers. Of the whole number, twenty five of the pupils were church members. Thirteen were admitted on profession of faith during the Year, while two of the new pupils were members of the church when they entered the school. At the close of the Year the 4 in the graduating class and the seven Juniors, who together constitute the Training school proper, are all members of the church. Besides these the 16 entrance candidates, 9 of the 20 in the seventh, or Freshman class, and two of the Sixth standard pupils are professing Christians.

Thus in the Middle school of 47 pupils 30 of whom are day-scholars, 39 are Church members. Four of those admitted recently came out decidedly as Christians in connection with Mr Kishard's visit. The religious awakening at the close of the Year has borne, very encouraging fruit in increased diligence and faithfulness and success in the discharge of all the duties, on the part of the teachers as well as the pupils.

There have been no deaths during the Year, among the boarders.

Five have left the school - two regularly and three irregularly.

The cost of these schools to the American Board in 1889 was - The Udupitty school Rs 403.59 Uduville school nothing and the Training school Rs 624, 40. The rest of the expenses is met by fees from the pupils and donations from Missionaries and others.

- Day schools -

The number of English and Vernacular Day schools under the management of the members of the Mission is 133 taught by 231 teachers.

The number of pupils in these schools is Boys 6631 Girls 1785. Total 8416 - With three or four exceptions these schools are largely supported by Govt Grants. They are examined by Govt Inspectors once a Year and grants made to each school, according to the number of children who pass these examinations. The English schools five in number are partly supported by tuitions from the pupils.

The connection of the Day schools with the Govt as grant in aid schools makes it difficult to keep up religious instruction. There is a

tendency on the part of teachers to neglect it, as it is not included among the subjects upon which the pupils are examined by the Govt Inspectors and upon which their grants depend. Effort is made however to secure some religious instruction daily in each school.

The past year there has arisen in some places considerable opposition to our schools, on the part of the heathen. In one of the Islands where the opposition has been the greatest a graduate of our Training school and a member of the Church resigned his position as a teacher in one of our schools and entered the service of the Sivite party. He has been very active in starting new schools in near proximity to our own and endeavoring to run them out. He has not yet succeeded in his efforts though the Christian schools have for the time been somewhat injured. The total amount of grants received from the Govt in 1889, for Vernacular schools, was Rs 19,241 and for four English schools Rs 782.50. Total Rs 20,023-50.

The Batticotta High School received as grant in 1889 - Rs 592.50 in addition to the

above. The amount received in tuitions in 1889 by this school was Rs 809.

—Book Depository—

The depository contains for sale 12 different medical works, 5 Scientific works, 44 school books in Tamil, 30 school books in English 137 Religious books and tracts of different kinds. Besides these, it contains, Bibles and portions of scripture in Tamil and a considerable stock of Tracts and Handbills.

The number of volumes in stock at the end of 1889 was — Medical books 1532 Scientific books 506, school books in Tamil 8763 School books in English 1131 Religious books 6108 Bibles and portions 2038 Miscellaneous books books, many of them religious, 14637. All together about 39.800. Some of the school books have gone out of use and the stock might profitably be somewhat reduced.

—Medical Dispensary—

The dispensary has been kept up during the Year attended by one of our educated native doctors. He has also had charge of the Book Depository. The sales at the dispensary have been much less than in

former Years. This has been owing chiefly to the fact that a private Christian practitioner - a former student of Dr Green has opened a dispensary near by, and orders his medicine from England. It is hoped that on Dr Marston's arrival the Mission may be relieved from the medical work altogether. It is a satisfaction to know that there are several of Dr Green's former students now practicing independently and successfully in the Province and though they are not fully up to the times in their knowledge of medicine and practice they are far superior to the uneducated, untrained native doctors of the country.

They are steadily gaining influence among the people and increasing their practice. Still there is a good deal of confidence in the old practitioners and many resort to them in times of severe illness.

Conclusion

The review of the work of our Mission for the Year 1889 presents much that is encouraging and though progress has been as heretofore slow we believe that it has been steady and

sure. The churches have increased in membership and the number of voluntary workers for Christ has also increased. A greater interest in the study of the Bible has been awakened and we believe there is a growing feeling that every Christian has a work to do for Christ. Our Pastors and other laborers also, we think, feel more deeply the need of the Spirit, not only to quicken them, but to give power to their labors for the conversion of those about them. The churches seem to realize to some extent that the work of making known the Gospel to their countrymen rests upon them.

Until they more fully accept this and engage more earnestly in the work as their own, can we expect to see greater results.

Open opposition to the truth has greatly increased, but we do not look upon this as an unfavorable sign. The enemies of Christ would hardly feel the necessity of opposing, if they did not see that the truth was making progress. Our great need, we feel, is not an increase of worldly influence, nor indeed an increase of money to enlarge our work

or multiply our agencies, but rather God-working with us by his Holy Spirit. For this we earnestly look and pray.

On behalf of the Mission
E. R. Hastings.

Lahore College

There were 72 pupils at the end of the year in the College. In July, the beginning of the College year the number received anew was somewhat larger than usual, but at the end of the year, the number connected with the institution was about the same as in past years.

Diary 1870

2

American Ceylon Miss^n Report for 1890

The past year has been one of unusually varying light and shade. At the opening of the year we had all been quickened and encouraged by the visit of Mr and Mrs. Richard and the successful convention conducted by him and just after the week of prayer we welcomed the four English Missioners. We believed the result would be large blessing to our churches. For a time our Christians seemed stirred up, but the numerical results of the year proved less than for several years past. The death in July of Dr Hastings who had been a member of the Mission more than forty three years saddened all hearts. The serious illness of Mrs Smith early in the year necessitated a long stay at the sea side, and later in the year a change to the Hills for over three months.

One of our privileges of the year was the visit in September of six young ladies of the Madura Mission. They spent a fortnight with us visiting our different stations and were interested and helpful and their cheery presence

was a benediction. The partial failure of the rice crop caused some suffering and a general scarcity of money; yet the contributions of the churches showed a good progress. Through a considerable part of the year there was cholera in one place or another and there were several hundred deaths by that disease, yet there was no general panic and the epidemic was kept under pretty good control by the medical authorities. At the close of the year the usual winter rains again failed causing a scanty rice crop. But the people have other crops which are not so dependent on the rainfall and never have such famines as visit the neighboring continent. The pearl fishery early in the year furnished employment to many people from the district.

<u>The Churches.</u> The additions to the 15 churches during the year on profession of faith were 57 while the average for the previous four years was 92. Several of the churches had somewhat of a revival, but there was evidently more care than usual on the part of the churches with regard to their membership. This was seen by the fact that eight more were dismissed by letter than were received. Three were persons who have gone elsewhere to reside, who

sometimes neglect to take letters. There are still 149 members reported as non-resident. There were 14 excommunicated, most of them persons who have been under suspension for some years. The deaths were 28 and for all these causes the actual gain in membership was but 8 making a total of 1485 or 2666 from the beginning. During the year 15 members were suspended from church privileges for serious fault and only five restored while 62 are still under suspension. That one in 24 is thus suspended from the church speaks much for the position of the church surrounded by heathen influences and constantly tempted to a relapse into old habits. Some remain under suspension for several years having perhaps been entrapped into a heathen marriage, but after that neither walking as heathen nor giving due signs of repentance.

The number of infant baptisms shows an improvement being 57 but the influence of the Baptists and Salvation Army added to general indifference still hinder our parents from fully realizing their privileges. The increase in the number of those who cannot read is 8 bringing the total to one in 14. The number of adherents reported is nearly double of the membership, including baptized

children 920 and some three hundred others who are interested in Christianity or call themselves Christians. The membership of our church has doubled in 15 years, but with this material it ought to double again in eight years by mere pastoral work altogether aside from aggressive attacks on the hosts of heathenism. Our force is so small that not nearly as much of this latter work can be done as ought. We have scarcely a helper in the field whose first duty is not to shepherd the little flock committed to him and keep them from being devoured by the raging heathen around them while three ordained missionaries to which number we are now reduced and one of them a veteran of 45 years service, cannot with all their other duties lead the way in such aggressive work. One half of one of those three should be counted out as supported by College funds rather than Mission.

The 140 schools with 8855 pupils constitute a very hopeful field, but what can one or two do in so many. Our churches have done fairly well in the matter of finances notwithstanding the prevalent scarcity and report from their

church treasures collected from native sources Rs 6862 or Rs 600 more than the previous year, and more than any previous year while the amount including education shows still greater increase or Rs 13485 in all. The number of churches is the same but of pastors is one less, owing to the going of Mr Hoisington to Singapore. Eight churches pay the whole of their pastors' salary, and another with help from native sources, while twelve churches or congregations pay more than half. Two small chapels were commenced in the year and one that has been long building was nearly completed. We have already nearly forty places for stated preaching and where a neat edifice can be put up, it gives the people a home feeling and a tangible bond of unity and helps them to take more interest in the Church services.

Batticotta.

Six were received to the church here, one being the aged mother-in-law of the pastor. When he was married 38 years ago she was a rigid sivite "earnest in religious fasts, pilgrimages and heathen rites and ceremonies." "The change was first manifested in her interest in family prayers".

Another was a farmer past middle life who had some education in youth, but had led an indifferent religious life. A copy of the Scriptures was given him by a friend and he began studying it. At a village meeting he appeared serious and the pastor taking his hand asked him if he would accept Christ as his Saviour then and there. He said he would and from that time stood as a Christian though with much opposition. When he touched his house he avoided a lucky day though warned by his neighbors; and in other ways showed that he had lost his old faith, and now his wife is showing her interest in Christianity. A sad case of suspension was that of a catechist and his wife. His health failed some 3 years ago and after supporting him six months after he ceased to be able to work his salary was stopped. He recovered his health but turned back to heathenism and took his wife with him. Their case has made it more difficult for us to answer the constant charge of the heathen who repeat their master's slander "Doth Job fear God for nought!" The catechist in that village still writes hopefully and says that in general the attendants at the

temples are "those who are considered by others bad, wicked, unintelligent and immoral." He says "Mrs Howland had a good number of meetings among the women in North Arali attended well and many of those who listened to her attentively seem to have retained in their minds what they have heard and some of them seem even to feel what has been said.

In the island of Caradive the change of preachers, giving them a young man who has had special theological training and an experience of some years as head of a Boarding School has made them more united and earnest, and we hope he may soon be ordained. They have taken hold with interest of the work of completing their church building and there is some growth. In the islands of Punguduive and Velany also which are under the care of the Native Evangelical Society changes have developed interest. The two elderly catechists have been exchanged for young men one of whom expects soon to become a pastor. There have been three admitted to the church almost as many as in the whole previous history of the work there. and several others are interested. If a Missionary with a touring boat could spend his whole time on

the seven islands with their population of 30,000 it would be profitably spent. But the people were specially grateful for two visits of the missionary and his wife to Velany and one to Punguduive and several to Caradino. A new school for girls has been started at Velany and five Bible women have been working on different islands, all but one paid by private funds. In Changany there seems to be more steady interest and growth than elsewhere though there were but two admissions and five infant baptisms. The Moolai Church has not felt much encouragement. It was the smallest of our churches at its organization 10 years ago having only 20 members. But it was at once independent owing to its having two members of large income. One has since died and the other moved away so that this year they have found it difficult to give the two rupees a month more than a half of their pastor's salary, which the Mission asked them. In the ten years but eight have been received on profession and most of these from Christian families. The heathen around are very bigoted and bitter. The church has made an attempt to get funds to plaster and floor its house of worship. but in this is obliged to depend entirely on outside funds. A Bible woman who had

been doing good work for a few months was called away by death.

The Bible woman of Batticotta field writes:— "We have some cases of interest to be mentioned in this report. Some four women are quite convinced of the truth, and we hope that three of them will come forward and join the church on profession of faith. Three now and then attend our church and other meetings. The fourth one is the wife of a staunch heathen man. This woman used to commit to memory Scripture verses and recite them and attend the meetings when the Missionary lady in charge calls to this place. When her husband knew this he put a stop to her going and attending such meetings. Though often persecuted by the husband, she tells that the truths implanted in her heart will not die. She is inwardly a Christian".

Mrs Peter of Punguduthive writes:— "Punguduthive is a very large island, and is thinly populated. The people are very poor and live largely upon the produce of the palmyrah trees. Almost all the people drink toddy. And in toddy season a woman cannot get out to preach the gospel truths especially in the east where both females and children also drink toddy. One woman to whom I taught Bible and other scripture

truths is now become a member of our church. Another woman begged me to teach her how to read and instruct her in the Scriptures, and whom I am teaching now. Besides my ordinary visits to the people I hold meetings here and there when I find occasion. Now several women request me to have meetings in their houses".

Panditeripo

This Church suffered a loss this year by the call of its pastor to Uduvil Church. His people were so unwilling to have him go that he hesitated for some time. But the other call was so earnest and the field seemed so much more important that he consented. It is interesting in consideration of the general demand for and valuation of an English education to notice that this pastor almost the only one without an English education was preferred by the largest of our churches. The work in Panditeripo has been very encouraging and quite a number seem coming forward as Christians; but the church do not feel the heart to call another pastor at present. They have one catechist and a Bible reader and another young man is to be put there as catechist.

Manepy.

Mr Richard Hastings writes:- "This station was in charge of my father until August 1st. For the first 4 or 5 months, he was able to attend to every duty; and sometimes I feared he was working too hard for one of his advanced years. A month or two before his death, he found it more difficult to carry out all the plans he had made for the work. That he was failing, we could all perceive; that he

was near his end, not one of us realized. He took to his bed Monday P. M. the 28th July and became unconscious the evening of the following day; and two days later he passed away. It was a great shock to us all, and for days after it was difficult to think of him as having left us.

Towards the close of the year, came the removal by death of Mr R. O. D. Ashury, a prominent man of Manepy. He has been engaged in one capacity or another under our mission, for a good many years and his loss is greatly felt."

"In regard to Manepy, it strikes me that the want of real growth is owing to the worldliness of the Church members. Position and wealth are the great objects in life — there is very little spirituality. Moreover a great many of the additions to the Church when the station was in charge of the Misses Leitch, were evidently not genuine. Some of the young men are now going to heathen temples and rubbing ashes. The women cannot come to church because they are not supplied with cloths as in times past. The pastor is responsible for the statement that in the past few years no less than 25 mixed marriages have taken place, i. e. marriages where one party was a Christian or rather church member, and the other a Sivite, generally one who for the time being was willing to be called an inquirer. Some of these marriages were performed with heathen ceremonies."

"Sandilippai, in my opinion is the place in the Manepay field where the next church should be organized. The great event of the year has been the completion of a fine little chapel. This was erected by the efforts of Mrs. S. N. Howland. The church members have subscribed towards the furnishing of the church, and seats are in process of construction. It is expected that the building will be dedicated to God's service, early in 1891."

The Bible Women at this station are doing a good work. One reports 180 under her care, another 162, another says she has held over 200 meetings with an average attendance of 14 and one reports seven women inclined to Christianity. Three members of the Church were cut off and three suspended.

Mrs and Miss Hastings expended about Rupees 260 in whitewashing the Church and tower and repairing the floor, thus completing the work of repair which was begun five years before. This is now the most attractive in appearance of all our churches with its tall tower and new flat tiles on roof and in capacity it is second only to Batticotta Church.

The Navaly church has completed its bell tower so that its fine large bell can now be heard to a great distance. The walls

were raised some two years before and now they are getting the new flat tiles for the roof. Three were added to the church, one died and one was cut off and four suspended. The death was a great loss to the church as it was of an earnest young man of influence, who had been teaching for some time but expected to join the Theological Class.

Uduvil

"The Uduvil church has been without a pastor for the last six months of the year. There was a call from the American Methodist Mission at Singapore in place of one who went from Jaffna and died there, and the pastor of the church thinking it would be well for him to have a change offered to go and his offer was accepted. He went with his family in June and is doing a good work in that important field.

Since he left, the Sabbath service and other meetings have been conducted by the native preacher, the Station catechist and some members of the church with the missionary. The attendance upon these services have been well sustained, and the general interests of the Church have not suffered so much as might have be

expected from the want of a regular pastor. The church has called Rev. S. Eliatamby the pastor of the Panditeripo church who has accepted the call and expects to come at the beginning of the new year, after finishing up the work in his present charge. The call was cordial and unanimous and there are high expectations of his usefulness in this large church."

"There have been 15 additions to the church on profession, all but one pupils of the Boarding school. There are a number of other candidates in the school and a few from the village."

"There have been six deaths, four of them aged women, one a pupil of the Girls Boarding School who died at her home and one young married woman a graduate of the Boarding School."

"Some 25 boys and girls have met the Missionary Sabbath afternoon to repeat the verses of the Sabbath school lesson for the day and at the same time singing Christian lyrics. Most of them repeated all the verses of the lessons through the year."

"The village work has been carried on faithfully by the two assistants working at the

station and during the last three months the Bible colporteurs have worked with them in the sale and distribution of the Scriptures. The assistants have visited nearly all the people in the mine villages of the central station distributing tracts and conversing with individuals and families, holding meetings regularly at designated places every evening of the week except Saturday and Sabbath."

The Salvation army have made this a station locating three members here, ~~one being Miss Hard-marsh of England~~. Some of the Christians seem attracted by them, and their presence proves injurious rather than helpful to the work of the Church. The repairs on the Church building have been going on but slowly owing to lack of funds; and the Sabbath services have been held in the day school building which is not well suited for such a purpose, especially because of the hundred girls of the Boarding school who are in the audience.

In Alavetty there was a change in June, Mr Charles Simattampy going to Sandilipay in the Manepay field, where the new chapel was being built, and Mr Moses coming from Caradive. This is a small church which has shown very little

growth in its twenty years of separate existence. The additions have been almost none but children of Christians and some that have attended boarding schools. The people of the locality seem unusually apathetic. Mr Moses however is encouraged to think that there are more signs of life and says that five or six heathens are really interested.

South Colaly is the youngest of our churches being only two years old, and their pastor Rev. J. Paul is the youngest of our pastors. His wife the daughter of Pastor Hoisington who recently went to Singapore is a model coworker. There seems to be a good degree of life and activity. They have no regular chapel, but the large school house answers their purpose very well at present. Four elderly people are specially mentioned who are much interested.

Tillippally.

Mr Smith after speaking of his absence on account of illness of Mrs Smith through the months most favorable for evangelistic work says "The work of the station has however gone about as usual, and aside from the unusually small number of additions to the church it has been a year of average prosperity. The sudden death of Mr

Thomas Snell in the month of July removed one of the oldest and ablest of our native preachers. He had anticipated sudden death for two or three years past and was not unready to go. Mr Snell had a fine mind and a kindly disposition and had he not been hampered by abnormal timidity and domestic difficulties ~~a wife~~ he would undoubtedly have long since become a most successful native pastor. Mr Snell left a paper of wise counsels to his children which appears to have made a deep impression on the native community."

"The church at the station has suffered a nominal loss in membership through the removal of several who had removed to other places for some time but had failed to transfer their membership and from the excommunication of six absent members concerning whom we had long heard only evil report."

As for several years past the Y. M. C. A. has had charge of the Sunday School work and the young men have been active and faithful in looking after its various departments. Under their direction the children in the schools have been memorizing Scripture verses

and chapters, 460 were examined and 267 passed repeating 63875 verses. Work has progressed in the two new outstations of Mailitty and Tillippally west. The chapel at the former is approaching completion and the house is ready for occupation. The W. M. C. A. and the Church and the Missionary have each given Rs 50 towards the latter.

The pastor writes:— "Especially the two days meeting conducted by Messrs Millard and Richardson were conducive of a partial revival. Many came forward and promised to lead a new life. We had no doubt that the influence of the Spirit was manifested in many souls. Seventeen or eighteen students of the Training school promised that they would in future lead a Christian life. The two missioners had talk with these students and encouraged them. But, however, all of these students have not stood firm. The afternoon meetings held by Mr Smith at Maviddapuram, Varutalivilam and Mallagam were very encouraging."

A catechist says:— "Many pupils in certain schools are accustomed to pray privately and such pupils take a great delight in all religious matters" Four Bible women are employed in

this district by the Mission and several others are paid from the Bible Society funds. One reports 240 meetings held with an average attendance of over 10. There are not many Brahmins in Jaffna but more in this district than others; and some of their women are reading with the Bible women. One Bible woman says "Some of the women whom I teach say that they believe in their heart that Jesus only is their Saviour. Such women have the habit of praying privately". One mentions four women who bravely refuse to attend heathen temples even though constantly pressed by their husbands to do so.

Uduppitty

Mr Hastings who had permission to visit America early in '91 writes as follows: — Sept 6' 1883, we moved over to Uduppitty and took charge of the station — seven years and four months ago. At the close of 1883 Uduppitty church numbered 99 — 33 males and 66 females. At the close of 1890, the number is 43 males and 61 females, or a total of 104 — an increase of 5 per cent only in the seven years. Forty two have united with the church on profession of their faith during this period — or an average of six per year.

Just 40 have been dismissed to other churches. This of course is inevitable at a station where the accessions are principally from a Boarding school. As the girls leave us many of them are sent to other churches; a few only remain with us. The gain of 10 in the male membership is perhaps a better indication of the real growth of the church. Very few, however, have come in from the villages, not more than about one a year.

The contributions for 1883 from purely native sources were Rs 476.69. In 1890, Rs 621.02 — an increase of about 30 per cent.

Taking the churches of our Mission as a whole, there has been an increase of 32 per cent on the number of church members reported at the close of 1883; and only one per cent on the amount of contributions from purely native source.

At the close of 1883 there were in Udaipur 13 village schools with 904 pupils earning a grant of Rs 2164.00. At the close of 1890 we have 15 village schools with 1000 pupils and a total grant earned of Rs. 2708.00 an increase in pupils of 10 per cent and in grant of 25 per cent.

Coming now to the report for 1890, it is a matter for sincere regret that the prospects of a

larger increase which were so bright at the beginning of the year could not have been realized. Still we have much to be thankful for. There have been 7 additions on profession of faith, all but one from the Boarding school. This one was the daughter of the Tondymanaar catechist, and who expects to enter our school in 1891. The number of inquirers at the close of the year remains about the same. Of these only a few are especially promising cases.

Our native force of catechists has remained the same. Of the four Bible women one left in Sept. to visit her son in Burmah and another is to engage in teaching the coming year, thus leaving only two Bible women for the field, besides the one employed by private funds in Valvedditurai.

All the helpers, so far as I know, have worked faithfully. Just before Christmas one was taken down with cholera, and was very ill for two or three days. This fearful disease broke out in this district in Sept — first at Tondymanaar and Atchuvaly, and from there coming to Valvedditurai and Udupitty. It has now been stamped out in every place but Udupitty and Karanavai where there are still a few cases [Since Jan. 10' 1891 it has dis

appeared entirely. The medical men report 400 cases of which 208 proved fatal. This does not include Atchuvaly where there have been about 50 cases, over half of which proved fatal. The number of attacks reported is probably under the truth. Slight cases seldom came to the knowledge of the medical authorities. These last three months have been months of great anxiety. The Cholera Doctor was very energetic, and did all in his power to stamp out the disease. But he had to cope with many difficulties. Some refused to be removed to the hospital. Others objected to taking the medicines offered, and a great lack was sufficient and suitable accommodations for the patients.

A word or two as to the effect from a religious point of view, on the people at large. I cannot see as it has made them any more serious or ready to accept Christ. Almost every village during the past few months has had its one or more persons said to be possessed of the devil or under inspiration. While it is true that many acknowledge these persons to be more or less frauds, it is also true that the great majority of the people are afraid to do any thing contrary to orders given by men while under the influence of a god. Of

struck us that the midnight howlings of a drunk-
en man as he passed up and down the streets
would frighten the people; but we were told, much
to our surprise, that it produced quite the opposite
effect on their minds. To them it was a sure indi-
cation that that particular god was wide awake;
and on the watch to protect them from the dire
pestilence. Great numbers flocked to the temples
from time to time taking their offerings with them;
and sacrifices were being constantly made. All
this has tended to discourage the Christian
workers of this district.

There has been a better feeling among the church
members during the year. Commencing with May
several of the Christians joined together, and carried
on work in the villages one Saturday in each
month; and I believe much good was done in the
few months in which this work was prosecuted.

During the year the number of books and tracts
which have been sold and given away freely, has
been larger than for two or three years back, owing
partly at least to the help of the Bible Society colporteur.
Thirty Tamil Bibles and Testaments and 289 portions
were sold or given away.

Mrs S. H. Howland supplied the Station with

over 50 copies of "Morning and Evening Exercises" which were distributed among the Christian women and the Boarding School girls.

A great many moonlight meetings have been held, and the people have attended as usual, and seem impressed by the truth. But we have seen very little or no results. These meetings have been very helpful to the Christian teachers in giving them some active work to do for their master by collecting the people together, and preparing and singing the songs, and talking about the truths presented on the following days to some extent at least.

During the year, the missionary has frequently visited the outstations of Atchuvaly and Tondymannar on the Sabbath, and conducted the morning and evening service.

One thing that has encouraged us greatly has been the cheerfulness with which the Church members have paid their tithes to the Lord's treasury. It has been a year of high prices for the necessities of life, and yet the contributions have not fallen off. In addition, several have given generously towards the furnishing of Atchuvaly chapel. This we consider a very hopeful sign.

The preacher, Mr Sandere, has been laboring quietly but earnestly during the year. He writes "The christians of this place as they decided at the beginning of the year, are working with and praying for individuals. One is praying and laboring with his assistant teacher. Another, with her mother, still another, with her husband and so on. All these now and then attend our Sunday services."

The catechist at the Station claims 50 inquirers for his field but only eight or ten of them are really entitled to be classed as genuine inquirers.

The two Bible women at Udupitty worked faithfully during the year until October when it was thought best to discourage their going about in the village, on account of cholera.

At Atchuvaly, the Bible woman was appointed in February. She was very successful in getting a few heathen women to attend church, and one at least of these can now be classed as an inquirer.

The Pastor writes:- "One of our members living in Atchuvaly was excommunicated from the church for neglecting his Christian duties and turning back to his former state as a Roman Catholic.

We were sorry to lose one of our sisters

(Mrs Daniel Arooladantham) by death early part of the year. She had been sick for several months and often suffered much, but she was very patient in her sufferings without any murmur. She died in peace."

Chavagachery.

This church has put up a bell-tower chiefly with outside aid. There have been two deaths of members. The pastor Rev. T. P. Hunt writes:- "Besides this general work of preaching, special care has been taken of interested persons to whom regular visits were made for the purpose of building up their faith. As a result of such labor seven persons were admitted on profession of faith of whom five were baptized when young. On account of sad experience in admission of men of entire heathen connections, without sufficiently long trial, we have not admitted this year as many as in some former years. There are however 2 or 3 hopeful cases in each of our 7 or 8 centres of work"

Mr R. C. Hastings writes:- "Up to July, the field was in charge of my father. Every month he made the long trip over from Manepay and back again after the meetings

for the day were over, the same evening. He took a great interest in the work there. Only a week before his death I volunteered to take his place at Chavagachery for that month, as he seemed poorly; and it was only by the hardest that I secured a reluctant consent. He thought he was well enough to go, and disliked to give up work until actually forced to do so. I went for him the last Saturday in July and within a week after he had gone to be with his Saviour.

Chavagachery is a good field for real evangelistic work; but it needs a missionary family living there in order to direct and supervise the labors of the Catechists and Bible Women.

If the contributions of the church would only allow it, a small church might easily be organized at Varany; and in time another one at Noonavil. No better thing could happen to the Christians of these two places, than to have a little responsibility thrown upon them."

The Boarding Schools.

All these schools suffered with the influenza early in the year, but it passed away without serious consequences. The Uduppitty school was somewhat exposed to Cholera for a time, but was not broken up and the quietness of spirit manifested by the girls was a marvel to all. In June Mr Sanders who had been in charge of the school for some years, entered the pastoral work, and his place was taken by Mr Christian a graduate of the last theological class. Of the 32 pupils of the school two thirds belong in Uduppitty and Chavagacherry, showing that the school is fulfilling to a good degree the purpose for which it was intended of furnishing a stimulus in education to girls in those districts. It fulfils its other purpose in that the girls all become Christians. If it were a little enlarged it might become almost self supporting and it certainly does much good.

The Udevil Seminary. The number in this institution has risen above a hundred. Twenty six new pupils were received in March, selected from over fifty candidates. Twelve pupils are now in the Training or Normal Department, and two graduates of this as certificated teachers have been employed.

The pupils have enjoyed musical training both vocal and instrumental by Mrs Smith who has come weekly for a good part of the year. Sixteen of the pupils have joined the church, and there is a good degree of religious interest in the school. Beds with woven wire mattresses have been introduced for the whole school, some of them folding against the wall. These were made at the Tillippally Industrial school. They add much to the comfort and health of the pupils.

The Tillippally Training School. The number of the pupils has been larger than ever before. Twenty new pupils were admitted in January after a thorough examination of two days. At the close of the year the number on the list was 165, 89 being in the primary, 63 in the middle, and 13 in the Normal Department, the boarders being 56. This dormitory also has been supplied with woven wire beds and it is remarked that colds and feverishness are much less common now.

Of the boarders 37 are church members and nearly all the others are candidates for membership.

"The long desired permission to raise 500 dollars in America for the re-equipment of the school has been received during the year and though there has been

unexpected delay in getting out the little account of the school by which the appeal is to be made. I hope to have it ready soon for distribution among the friends of the school." The school has an industrial department in which the boys are trained in carpentry, masonry, printing, book binding etc and all get some idea of using their hands. The mission has not taken any responsibility for this and it has to be self-supporting with the grant it gets from the Government.

<u>The Theological Class.</u> This was begun in September at Batticotta with 8 members, three of them married. One of these had to leave after a time on account of poor health. Pastor Rice has taught them two lessons a day in the Companion to the Bible and Stock's Life of Christ, and with the resident Missionary they studied Prof. Fisher's Manual of Christian Evidences. Three of them had been through the College course and four a part of it, while the eighth had studied in India. One was the son of a pastor another a son-in-law of another pastor and two others were children of Christian parents. They spend 2½ hours each afternoon in visiting in the neighboring villages. They take interest in their studies and their work and it is believed that they will become good workers.

The Jaffna College. The Missionary at Batticotta is supported one half by College Funds. The Students of the College have numbered about 75 nearly half of them Christians. Mr. William Marsh was obliged to go home in the middle of the year on account of failure of health and this threw more work on the others. But they were encouraged at the close of the year by hearing that Mr and Mrs Hitchcock were on the way out. A class of seven graduated in June, and a new class of thirty was taken in July. The progress towards securing a charter was very little, the constitution still being in the hands of the lawyers. This is not expected to make much change in the status of the institution as it does not give the power to confer degrees.

The Medical Department. Early in the year Dr and Mrs Marston came over from India where they had been spending a year. But they came without invitation as the house was not ready and only a small portion of the permanent fund necessary had been raised. Nevertheless they were welcomed by the Mission and they were offered quarters at Batticotta, but they preferred to rent a house in town. The Mission Dispensary was put into Dr Marston's hands with over Rs 500 worth of

medicines and instruments according to his valuation. The Mission physician Dr Chapman took charge of it, the Mission paying half of his salary on condition that he attend the Boarding schools and Missionaries' families when necessary. From the first Dr Marston expressed great dissatisfaction at finding everything so different from what he expected. He is a skilful surgeon and well-trained physician, and all of the Mission had the benefit of his services in one way or another. But he was not willing under the circumstances to teach medicine. He would not take the Friend-in-need Society Hospital unless he could have absolute control. He wanted the three Missions to assume his support which they were not able to do, and so he continued through the year practically an independent physician receiving an allowance of £25 per month from the funds provided in addition to his fees and gradually making up his mind to leave. These events and letters from the Misses Leitch stirred up a great deal of unpleasant feeling among the natives many thinking that the missionaries were working against their interests. This however was not the case and Dr Marston testified to the friendliness of the Missionaries. If only the Misses Leitch had been

willing to take advice kindly given by the Mission in all their enterprise much evil might have been avoided. What the future of this medical work will be the close of the year does not clearly show. The agitation on this subject during so large a part of the year has seemed to have its effect in dispelling religious interest, but there may have been other causes. Through it all the Lord's work goes on amid apparent defeats and losses, yet ever gaining. We are working and praying for the outpouring of the Spirit and the great ingathering which must come soon.

1891

Report of Jaffna College
1892 – '93

This has been the first year in which we have been regularly working on the lines laid down for Colleges in India. Of the 14. who passed the University Entrance Examination 12 came back to continue their studies, and two who had passed the Madras Matriculation Examination joined us, so that we had a class of 14. who have done good work during the year. The Senior F. A. class of three, have gone through the required preparation and last week went to Chundicully for the examination, and we believe did well, together with Mr. Allen Abraham, (an junior teacher.) Our Entrance classes of 41 students were reduced to 29. by our test examination at the close of the second term. Several had been absent on account of sickness, and either did not go in to the test, or failed in it. Others failed because they had not applied themselves well to their studies. Of the 29 admitted to apply for the Entrance Examination, several had not quite passed our test, but were admitted because it was thought that they stood a fair chance of passing, and having already studied longer than the others, it was not well to keep them at those studies any longer, as if they do not pass now they are not likely ever to do so. The class presented being larger is not so uniformly good as last year, but still we hope for a good percentage of passes. The papers in the examination were quite satisfactory. One of the 29 applicants was not able to be present on account of sickness. The same convenient accommodations as last year were provided by Mr. Hall. Several of this class are thinking

of leaving in search of employment, but we hope that we may have a class of 18 or 20 to go on to F.A. We have at present 48 in our two divisions of our next Entrance Class. Half a dozen at least of these will be dropped by the test examination which has just taken place, and will fall back into the new class which is to be taken at the beginning of the next term.

Our F.A. class for next year has lost three of its 14 members. One was suspended on the charge of stealing books, one left for the Railway Probationer's Examination and passed 7th out of 150 candidates. Another left later for the next Railway examination, which has now been postponed to May. Family financial reasons required his seeking employment.

At the close of the first term of the year we had prize examinations, followed by a public occasion of prize-speaking and prize-giving. Pastors Rice, Hunt & Joseph examined three classes in Scripture, and Revs. Hall and Garrett two classes in English, and Rev. D. Miles one class in Euclid, for prizes. The exercises of the evening were well attended. An Alumni meeting was held that same day in the afternoon, before the prize-speaking, and was fairly attended. The next Alumni meeting was appointed to be held Nov. 9, the Prince of Wales' birthday, but the day giving promise of rain very few came, and it was turned into a very profitable Y.M.C.A. meeting. The religious interest of the College has been fairly well kept up. We naturally feel the influence of a larger number of students, and a smaller

proportion of Christians, But the Christians have been earnest and active, and several have taken a stand as Christians during the year, while five have joined the church. The same circumstances have had an effect on the general tone of the College, but with stricter rules, and careful attention on the part of the teachers. I think there has been no falling off in good behaviour. Two were suspended indefinitely against whom there was strong evidence of having stolen several books. Two or three fines have also been imposed. After writing repeatedly to the lawyers in Colombo about the charter, and getting nothing done, I took the opportunity of a visit to Colombo in the November vacation, and making an appointment with them, we went over the whole carefully, making changes to meet all the objections which had been raised to the wording. The clean copy was not sent to me until Jan. after I had written for it. We have a copy of this to consider tonight. It was promptly returned to them, and I have since heard that it was given to the Director of Public Instruction and is to go next to the Attorney General.

Least May I received intimation that the Bank was in danger. I at once inquired into the case, and my fears were somewhat allayed by the Agent of the Bank himself, whom I believe to be an honest man, who showed that the rumors were not recent, and he was confident that there was no immediate danger. His own action in putting his funds into the Bank proved his sincerity. Moreover the most part of our funds had been put in for a period of five years.

and he said that if I took them out then, they must enforce the rule of discounting them, which would have entailed considerable loss. Nevertheless there was one deposit of Rs 5500. due June 10th which I planned to take out when due, and I immediately began making inquiries for other opportunities of investment. The Madras Bank would take none, or only at 3%. Other Banks which gave 5% seemed as risky as the New C.B.C. I finally wrote to Messrs Walker Sons & Co. to take a part, when June 9, the day before the deposit was due, the doors of the Bank were closed. I had drawn out Rs. 6000. part of it Mission money, but did not like to keep a larger sum in the house. Rs 10,000 was already in the Madras Bank at 5% In the New C.B.C. there was, besides some interest due, the Bank has paid one fifth, another fifth is expected in six weeks, and it is hoped the total loss will not be more than a quarter of the whole. As will be seen by our financial statement

Bursaries	Rs 32756.60
Temp Schp. & Cont.	1618.40
General Fund	13500.00
Other Schps & Prizes	4625.00
Cement Acct.	3317.84
	55817.84

we have not been embarrassed this year. Of the money recovered Rs 5000. has been invested with Walker Sons & Co. of Colombo, at 5% and a like amt. with Messrs Arbuthnot & Co. of Madras, at the same rate, and we have the promise of the Agra Bank Madras to take the same amt. at the same rate, as a special favor, their usual rates being less.

Mr. Wallace expects to return to America by the middle of the year. Several have been spoken of to succeed him, but it seems likely that we shall have Mr. Brockway of Hamilton College, who is well recommended by Prof. North.

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Report of the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1893.

1. Batticotta, Rev and Mrs C. W. Howland, Missionaries
Native Pastors - Rev. B. H. Rice - Batticotta Ch.
" A. Bryant - Sangany "
" S. John - Moolai "
" C. M. Sanders - Karadive "
" F. Arkebell - Valany "
6 other preachers; 2 Colporteurs, 4 Bible women
Jaffna College, H. E. Hitchcock and D. R. Best, Foreign professors; 6 native teachers; 143 students.
Batticotta Eng. High School; 10 teachers; 319 students
Village Schools. 37 schools, 75 teachers; 2419 pupils
2. Chavagacheri, in charge of Rev. T. S. Smith
Native Pastor - Rev. T. P. Hunt - Chavagacheri Ch.
6 other preachers; 3 Bible women.
Village Schools - 28 schools 43 teachers; 1689 pupils
3. Manepay - Rev. T. B. Scott, M. D. Missionary
Mrs Mary E. Scott, M. D.
Native Pastors - Rev. F. Asbury - retired
" N. P. Nathanael - Manepay Ch.
" S. Veerakatty - Navaly "
3 other preachers; 6 Bible women
Village Schools. 13 schools 24 teachers 762 pupils

4. Ondooville – in charge of Rev. T. S. Smith
Miss S. R. Howland, Miss Katie Myers.
Native Pastors, Rev. S. Eliatamby – Ondooville ch.
" I. Paul – South Erlaly "
Girls Boarding School. 9 native teachers; 120 girls.
4 other preachers 6 Bible women.
Village Schools – 14 Schools 35 teachers 972 pupils
5. Panditeripo – in charge of Rev. T. S. Smith.
3 other preachers, 2 Bible women.
Village Schools – 8 Schools, 19 teachers 619 pupils
6. Tellipally – Rev and Mrs T. S. Smith, Missionaries
Native Pastors, Rev. J. S. Christmas – Tellipally ch.
" Wm Joseph North Erlaly "
" H. Hoisington —
2 other preachers 5 Bible women.
Tellipally Training Sch. 7 native teachers
50 Students.
Village Schools – 17 Schs. 24 teachers 1106 pupils
7. Udupiddi, Rev and Mrs. R. C. Hastings, Missionaries
Native Pastors – Rev. D. Stickney Udupiddi Ch.
" J. Sandere Atchuvaly "
4 other preachers 4 Bible women.
Girls Boarding School, 3 native teachers 35 girls
Village Schools – 15 Schs. 30 teachers 1120 pupils

Summary.

7 Stations; 24 Outstations; 16 Churches.
1588 members; 78 added during year
4 ordained Missionaries (one an M. D)
6 assistant Missionaries (one an M. D)
16 native pastors; 30 preachers; 3 Colporteurs of Bible Society; 30 Bible Women; 143 College students, 50 Training Sch. students, 155 Boarding Sch. girls in 2 Boarding Schools; 132 Village Schools 9006 pupils. Total under instruction 9354.

Retrospect

In January 1879 the compiler of this report commenced work as a missionary in Jaffna. We naturally looks back over the past fifteen years to see what progress has been made in the Christianizing of this part of the Lord's domain.

Jan. 1st 1879 the number of communicants in 12 churches was 886. Fifteen years later it had reached 1588 in 16 churches. The number of converts, (admission on confession of faith,) has been 1139, and the number of infant baptisms 882. The net increase in our church membership has been 702 or 79 per cent of

the number at the beginning of 1879.

The contributions from native sources only have increased from Rupees 5627.43 in 1879 to Rupees 7494.29 in 1893. The total amount raised from native sources only for evangelistic purposes in the 15 years is Rupees 92,847.12. Of this 75 per cent went to the support of the native ministry; 11 per cent to the Native Evangelical Society 3 per cent to the Bible and Tract Societies the balance being for other objects. This does not include money raised for other purposes, or money obtained from sales, rents, foreign

Four churches have been organized in this period:— Moolai in 1880, North Erlaly in 1886, South Erlaly in 1888, and Atchuvaly in 1892. New church buildings have been erected at three of these places; the fourth church is preparing to build. New church buildings have been put up also at Osdooville and Karadive; and in five other churches, the buildings have been thoroughly repaired and renovated. Two other chapels are about completed and still two others are nearing completion.

Our native pastors numbered 8 in 1879; nine have been added, one removed

by death, and two retired from active service. Our force of workers, men and women is larger and better than 15 years ago; and the outlook for the future in some respects is full of promise.

Report. 1893

In recording the work of another year, we acknowledge with gratitude the Father's loving care of us as a mission. Death has not entered our ranks, nor has there been any severe case of illness. Our missionary force has been reinforced and those who have been so sadly overburdened with work, have been relieved of part at least of their load.

At the beginning of the year there were but two missionary families and one single lady for our whole field. Messrs Hitchcock and Wallace were in the College, but their work was largely educational. Their spare moments however were spent in evangelistic work, and as a mission, we are greatly indebted to these gentlemen for their self-sacrificing and earnest

labors among our churches.

In June Dr and Mrs Scott, and Miss Myers joined the Mission, the former being stationed at Manepay, and the latter at Odooville to help Miss Howland in her large Boarding school.

In October, Mr and Mrs Hastings and two children arrived in Jaffna after an absence of two years and a half, and took up work at their old station of Uduppidi. With them came reinforcements for Jaffna College, — Mr J. R. Best of Hamilton College, N. York to take Mr Wallace's place who returned to America the middle of the year, and Miss Hattie A. Houston to become the helpmeet of Mr W. E. Hitchcock, the Senior Professor in the College.)

Both Dr T. B. Scott and his wife Dr Mary found their services so much in demand that they had little or no time for Tamil study, and realizing the importance of a knowledge of the vernacular for their profession, they closed up work at Manepay and removed to the seaside bungalow for quiet and study. Finding

that even this was too near their station for their purpose, with the advice of the mission they left in the latter part of November, for the hills in South India expecting to return in six months.

It may not be out of place ~~just here~~, to mention the return of the Misses Leitch to Ceylon, as they were formerly members of our mission. These young ladies have attached themselves to a Medical and Zenana Society in England and are desirous of giving Jaffna the benefit of a medical mission for women. Chavagacherri was passed over to them for this purpose by vote of the Prudential Committee, and the mission house has been greatly enlarged and put in order in the hope that such a mission would be established at this station.

The ladies arrived in June, but after two or three months during which time they resided for the most part in Jaffna Town owing to the unfinished state of their house at Chavagacherri, they went to Colombo where they took up with their wonted enthusiasm, a scheme for a Hospital for Women

In a few days they raised Rs 30,000 for this ~~object~~ and later Rs. 10,000 more for the better equipment of the in Station in that city.) They were instrumental also in getting up a numerously signed petition against the unrestricted sale of opium and bhang. Dr Leslie and Miss Walker, a trained nurse, who were to inaugurate their medical work in Jaffna, arrived in Colombo at the close of the year, and went with the Misses Leitch to Nuwera Eliya, the hill sanitarium of Ceylon, where they expect to remain several months studying the language. In the meantime their house in Chavagacherri is approaching completion, and when finished will be one of the largest and most complete mission houses in Jaffna.

(Our force of native helpers remains practically the same as last year. One of the catechists is dropped with the close of the year, and one or two Bible women have resigned. One Bible woman has died during the year. With September the Theological class finished its course, and have now been assigned to different parts of the field. One - perhaps the brightest and most spiritual - died during the year.) ~~The Brahmin Evangelist of whom we have heard so much during the past two or three years, has spent~~

part of his time in our mission - mainly at Chavagacheri and Odooville.) He is earnest and outspoken in presenting the truth, and consequently has made many enemies. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, of acute mind, and apparently spiritual. There are those, however, who are doubtful of his sincerity, claiming that the bad habits contracted when an ascetic have still power over his life. Of course this has been a serious hindrance to effective work on his part, tho he has done some good work.

Methods of Work.

The missionary's work in Jaffna is not what it was 50 or even 25 years ago. The period of pioneer work is ended. Organization, superintendence and higher education largely take the place of hand to hand work in the villages. Not that the latter is entirely ignored. For the sake of example, the missionary must engage in village work. For the sake of teaching his helpers how best to reach the masses, he himself must be in the fore front of village work. But other things necessarily take up much of his time. He must have an eye over the churches, inciting the members to different form of church activity

and advising with the pastor concerning the spiritual welfare of his flock. Then again, he preaches almost every sabbath, conducts various meetings during the month, and responds to calls from outside of his particular district. He is manager of all schools in his field; he oversees the work of the catechists, while his wife looks after the Bible women; he must needs be an instructor of his pastors and preachers keeping them abreast of the times in methods of work especially. He pays all salaries of mission agents; superintends the erection and repairs of buildings; and takes his share of what might possibly be called secular work. His opinion is sought in every perplexing question. Disputes among Christians are carried to him for final decision. And last tho not least, he has a mass of correspondence to engage his attention. All this leaves him but little time for house to house work among the villages; yet as has been already said, this is by no means ignored.)

(Again the Jaffna mission has always been foremost in educational work. This is its stronghold. Our college at Batticotta, unlike the majority of Indian Colleges, is manned wholly

by Christian teachers. It gives no place to day scholars, and every boarder enters at once into the atmosphere of a Christian home. Work among these lads cannot but be enticing. They have their Y. M. C. A. and led by their foreign professors, the members engage in various forms of evangelistic work. A sound higher education is given and with it Christianity.)

(Our Training school has its Industrial department, and tho such institutions are more common in India, they are comparatively few in Ceylon, and good cannot but result from the training of the lads in manual labor.)

(Our Girls Boarding schools are wonderful as transforming agencies. The shy, uncouth, ignorant girl who enters the open doors, emerges after a period of four or five years, the self-possessed, earnest, practical, intelligent Christian young woman. Small wonder that we think so much of our Boarding schools, when every year so large a proportion of our converts come from these institutions. The number uniting with the church from these schools last year is rather less than the average, yet out of 78 admitted

on profession of faith in all our churches, no less than 32 were members of Jaffna College, Tillipally Training School, Oodooville and Udupiddi Girls Boarding Schools. Several others were boys and girls from our village schools.)

Classes of Workers.

(Our native helpers may be divided into four classes, viz. Pastors and licensed preachers, Catechists and Colporteurs, Bible Women, and Teachers. The special duties of these above named classes are indicated by their names.)

I. Pastors and licensed preachers are those in charge of organized churches, or centres where we soon hope to see new churches formed. They are more or less independent, and form a band of 23 including three in the retired list.

They are

Rev. F. Ashbury - retired
" S. John - do
" B. H. Rice - Batticotta
" T. P. Hunt, Chavagacheri
" D. Stickney, Udupiddi
" A. Bryant - Sangany
" J. Christmas - Tellipally
" S. Elyalamby, Oodooville
Rev. H. P. Nathanael, Manepay
" H. Joseph, North Eralay
" C. Sanders, Karaiive
" J. Sanders, Atchuvely
" S. Veerakatty, Navaly
" F. Antiketell, Valany
" I. Paul, So. Eralay
" H. Hoisington, working as catechist in Mailiddy, Tellip

Mr. Daniel Sangarapilly, retired
" R. Moses - Alaveddi
" C. Sinnattamby, Sandilippai
" D. Valupillay, Pandiloripo
" S. Abraham, Nunavil
" P. Christian, Ud. Fem. Bdg. Sch.
" M. Buel, Jaffna College.
Total 16 + 7 = 23.

These 20 men and their wives, for the most part, we can count upon for good intelligent work. (The reports of the pastors will be given under the head of churches while those of the licensed preachers will be embodied in the missionary's report.)

II. Catechists and Colporteurs.

These are men of good education, but who from one reason or another, have not been licensed as preachers. They are Messrs Hemphill, Crossette, Fitch, Antho, Elliott, Joseph, Thevadasan, Anderson, Vytilingam, Hamilton, Miller, Ropes, Murugesu, Buel, Barnabas, Gnanamuttu, Stickney, Vinasitamby, Kanther, Bastiampilly, Tampipilly, Bryant, Hitchcock, Hunt, Varitamby, Danforth & Williams. — 27 in all. They are placed at outstations to help the pastors in their work, and to build

up a community of Christians in their neighborhood. Four of the catechists are partially supported by the churches. Three of the colporteurs are supported by the Bible Soc'y. — all the rest are paid by mission. Those who are partly paid by the churches, get the balance of their salaries from the mission.

~~III. Bible Women~~. It may not amiss to mention that the Bible-women ~~These are~~ women, many of them boarding school graduates, who are supposed to attend to their house work in the mornings, and to spend the afternoons in teaching women and girls to read (in some cases, needle-work is taught) and in speaking and singing of Christ and His salvation.)

The large majority are women past middle age, who have some influence and who are not tied down to their homes by young children. Quite a proportion, however, are younger women, and a few unmarried girls.

These Bible women, while not reporting many conversions as a result of their labors, are a power for good. We could profitably spend double the amount we now receive for this work. _____

IV Teachers.

In our higher institutions of learning our teachers are all Christian, and for the most part active in Christian work among the pupils under their charge. We have besides, 131 village or day schools. In almost every school there is a Christian teacher. Many are graduates of our Training school while almost every female teacher has studied either at Oodooville or Uduppiddi. In a number of schools there is besides the regular teacher a collector of children who is generally a heathen. Gradually, as we can do so without injustice being done, we are substituting Christians for these heathen collectors.

These teachers are really a very important class of workers; but we regret that so few of them realize what opportunities for doing good, God has placed before them. Too many of them are content with teaching the prescribed lessons, not troubling themselves to find out whether any of their pupils are desirous of learning of Christ and His salvation.

Statistics of Churches.

In the field of the Ambai Mission are ~~and four more will soon be to be organized~~ 16 churches. These 16 churches may be divided into four groups as follows; — the others received each a small grant also

I. The western group of churches in the Battecotta field, including the islands where in some numbers there is a population of 51,000. There are 5 churches, all of which have their own pastors, altho in one, Moolai, the pastor has been stricken down with paralysis, and his assistant (a graduate of the last Theological Class) has not yet been ordained. Of these churches, two are entirely self-supporting, one is supported by the Native Evangelical Society, and the remaining two get a little help from the mission. Total membership at close of 1893 — 366. Added during the year on profession of faith — 16. Net gain for the year — 13. Amount raised from native sources — Rupees 2080.76. Church buildings in process of erection — 1.

II. The northern group of churches embraced in the Tellipally field with a population of 32,000. There are 3 churches. One is without a pastor; the licensed preacher now in charge

expects to be ordained and installed in 1894. Two of the churches are self-supporting; one receives help from the mission.

Total membership at close of 1893 — — 258.
Added during the year on profession of faith — 16
Net gain for the year — — 1
Amount raised from native sources — Rs 1226.36
Church building in process of erection — 1

III. The Central churches embraced in the Manepay and Oodooville fields, with a population of 29,000. There are 5 churches; ~~two~~ three receive help from the mission, and two are wholly self-supporting. ~~The pastor emeritus of the fifth receives a small stipend~~. One church is still without a pastor, having been so for several years.

Total membership at close of 1893 — — — 670
Added during the year on profession — — 24
Net gain for the year — 14
Amt raised from native sources Rs 2783.20
Church building in process of erection — 2
(including Tandilipay)

IV. The eastern churches embraced in the Udupiddi and Chavagacherri fields with a population of 54,000. There are three churches

all have pastors; one receives help from the mission.

Total membership at close of 1893 - -	294
Added during the year on profession -	22
Net gain for the year - - -	19
Amt raised from native sources Rs	1403.97
Church buildings in process of erection -	2

A word or two should be said in regard to the church buildings in process of erection. Two of the 6 are practically finished, and organization will take place, we hope, during 1894. Two others are nearly finished and organization will follow in the near future. Of the remaining two we cannot speak so positively. To sum up, we have

Totals.

Churches organized - - - - - - -	16
" soon to be organized - -	4
" self-supporting (including Valamy)	9
Total membership at close of 1893	1588
Added during the year on profession -	78
Net gain for the year - - - -	47
Total amount raised from Native Sources Rs	7,494.29

Statistics of Pastors and Preachers.

(It may not be uninteresting to note one or two facts about our native pastors and licensed preachers. Our older men in the pastorate still hold the front rank, tho owing to the infirmities of age, they are not as active as they once were. They are all Batticotta Seminary graduates, and are men of learning, piety, and practical common sense) Mr Ashury is the only one of the six who has retired, being 84 years old and very feeble.

Of our middle aged men, Mr Hoisington has no charge, but is working as a catechist. Mr John has been stricken down with paralysis. Messrs Elyatamby and Nathanael are still in full vigor and active service. Two are graduates of the Training School, and two of Batticotta High School. Our six station churches (Panditerripu is practically an out-station only) are all held by men from these two classes.

(Our younger pastors number 6. Five of them are graduates of Jaffna College, one of the Tillipally Training School.) ~~Three of them~~ are pastors of churches that have been organ-

ed within the past 8 years. We have then of

Batticotta Seminary graduates,	active 5;	retired	1
Training Sch.	"	" 2	" 1
Jaffna College	"	" 5	" 0
Batticotta High School	"	" 2	" 0

Of the licensed preachers, one has been placed on the retired list; 2 are teachers and assistants; 4 are in evangelistic work, of whom at least 2 hope to be ordained and installed in 1894. These younger pastors and 3 of the licensed preachers and 6 catechists have had a special theological training in English. During the past 15 years three theological classes have been taken in English, with a total membership of 20. Two of these young men died before their course was finished; another soon after graduation and just as he was entering upon his life work; one broke down in health, mentally and another went to India where he is still doing good work. This foots up a loss of 25%. Fifteen are at work in the mission, six as ordained pastors in charge of churches, two as teachers; and seven as preachers and catechists.

Reports of Pastors.

Rev. B. H. Rice of Batticotta church writes:-

"The Sabbath services have been conducted and attended as usual. The church prayer meeting was held in the homes of Christian families on Thursday nights and the attendance has not been satisfactory. The Sunday school work has been carried on satisfactorily. The College students have taken hold of the work with interest. They went to seven schools and taught the International Sunday School lessons to the upper classes and Scripture Milk to the lower, and occasionally encouraged the pupils by giving presents. Two public meetings were held during the year. They had been rather occasions of Christian festivals. Nearly 500 children were collected together and they marched in procession singing lyrics and children's hymns, to the church where various interesting exercises were held, such as the recitation of the Golden Texts, declamations, dialogues and singing". He reports 11 as being received into the church on profession of faith.

Rev. A. Bryant, pastor of Sangany church has met with a sad loss in the death of his son-in-law, Mr. C. P. Luther, who died from the effects of a snake bite. He reports of him:— He was a native of one of the villages of Pandeterripoo. Under the instruction of a learned Brahmin in Pandeterripoo and of a distinguished pundit and preacher of Sivaism in Jaffna, he mastered many of the Sivite religious books. His temperament, talent, and education fitted him to become a leader in the religion of his ancestors. While he was doing the work of Satan with religious enthusiasm, the Lord Jesus marvelously turned his mind to search into the Holy Scriptures, and to pursue a course of higher education in Jaffna College. While he was in the College, his eyes were opened to see his forlorn condition as a sinner. From that time, he became a new man. We soon find him zealously professing his new faith before all men without fear, as Saul of Tarsus. He resolved to enter the Christian ministry, and with this object in view, entered the theological class against the wishes of his parents and heathen friends. While studying and preparing himself for his Master's service on earth, the Great

Head of the church was pleased to remove him to His service on high with the redeemed in Heaven"

Rev. C. M. Sanders of Karadive church says:-

"Mr Visuvanather, a medical practitioner, is putting up a hospital. It bears the name of "Green Hospital", after the late Dr Green. It is our humble prayer that this institution be blessed as a place not only for the relief of the body, but also of the precious soul. The daughter of the Christian Magistrate at Kayts has often said that she felt it her duty to speak of Christ to her relatives living in Valvetty. God gave her the opportunity to live in their midst for sometime, and I am informed that she is doing what she desired to do".

Rev. F. Arkelill of Valany church is in the field of the Native Evangelical Society. South-west of Batticotta lie a group of islands, - seven in number. One Karadive, is connected with the main land by a causeway and is under the care of the mission. We have just heard the report of its pastor, Mr Sanders. Another, Eluvative, is a small island with only 300 people. It is worked by the Y. M. C. A. of Jaffna College. Two other small islands are worked by the mission. The three

largest islands of the group embrace the field of the Native Evangelical Society. There is but one church organization, having its church building on the middle one of the three islands, Pungertive. The organization takes its name from one of the other islands, however, and is called Valamy church. Mr. Anketell reports a membership of 40. There are 2 catechists employed by the Society besides himself, making 3 in all whom it supports.

The Bible women are paid by the mission. Two were admitted to the church on profession of their faith. The pastor speaks warmly of the visit made by Messrs Wallace and Hitchcock. They spent five or six days in the islands, held several meetings and proclaimed the gospel. A new feature of the work here for the past year is the sending of two or three children to the Boarding schools who are supported by individual Christians interested in the Society.

Rev. W. P. Nathanael, pastor of Manepay writes:- "Seven were admitted to the church on confession of their faith, all but one being children of Christian parents. . . . The branch of the church at Arnicottai ought to receive

more attention. A chapel for worship, and a house for the catechist, are quite indispensable. There are 20 church members and 15 Christian children, and several who are interested in Christianity. The majority of these, do not attend the Sabbath service, and many do not even come to the Lord's supper. Evidently they are growing more cold and indifferent and require better care and closer work..... We hope the establishment of the medical mission, and the arrival of the new missionaries will be a great blessing to this church."

Rev. Samuel Veerakatty pastor of Navaly, has had caste troubles in his church. Of the low castes he writes:- "I am glad to see that the chimber caste have not given up their conviction of the truth. It is a pity that the privilege of attending services at church, and being properly instructed in the way of salvation is not now given them. As a class they are lost to us. No one of that class is as yet found among the members of our church, tho there are some who are real Christians in faith and practice. The work among this and the Pariah classes was started by the first pastor

of the church, Rev. F. Asbury about 20 years ago. When I came here - seven years ago, I found that a majority of the younger generation had lost faith in their old religion, and were favorably disposed towards Christianity. The old men did not know what to do. We set to work among them by house to house visitation and by holding as many moonlight meetings as we could. A number of them took a decided stand for Christ. We began to conduct a Sunday school, and a Bible class every Sunday afternoon. It has been regularly carried on now for six years. The Pariahs had not the moral courage to continue against the threats of their farmers; but the climbers stand firm in spite of the threats of the high caste people. Our meetings grow bigger and we were not able to make room for all in the school bangalow. So we bought a piece of land, and wish to build a larger building. With the donations of missionaries and others we hope to put up a suitable bangalow." The pastor se-

ports a sale of 4 Bibles, 13 New Testaments, and 40 Scripture portions, during the year.

Rev. J. Paul, pastor at So. Erlaly writes:-

"At the communion held April 30 one was received to the church on confession of faith. In August, a girl was received. She got her knowledge of the truth while studying in Chunnagam Girls school, and was in the habit of observing the Sabbath holy. When an assistant was wanted for that school, she was appointed. Then she was bold enough to confess her faith openly..... One large moonlight meeting was held by Messrs Garrett, Newham, Witchcock & Wallace. Their trumpet-call brought many to the meeting."

Rev. T. P. Hunt, pastor of Chavagacheri writes:- "Among the items of importance in connection with the church and station may be mentioned the arrival of Misses M & M. W. Leitch. Since their arrival, such agencies as the Sunday school, Y. M. C. Association, and Mothers' meeting have begun to revive. Twice during the year, special meetings were held. They appeared to have been very

useful, reviving Christians, and converting the impenitent in a few instances. Nine persons united with the church on profession of faith, of whom 8 were young people between the ages of 14 and 18."

Rev. D. Stickney of Udupiddi says:- "During the year, nine girls of the Boarding School were received to this church on profession of their faith in Christ; four of them belonged to Christian families, one to Roman Catholic and the others to heathen. There are still others who manifest a desire to become followers of Christ. It is encouraging to find that when grown up people are somewhat indifferent about the salvation of their souls, children under religious instruction are soon impressed with the truths of the Bible. During the year, two members of the church made heathen marriages. They were graduates of the Boarding school and lived with their heathen relatives. At first they were greatly opposed but by constant persuasions and threats of the relatives, they were obliged to yield to their wishes. I was greatly pleased to find a daughter of Mr Wyman (the Magistrate of Kaits) doing a good work in Valveddi. While residing in her

uncle's house, she talked of Christ not only to those in the house, but to those who came there"

Reports of Bible Women.

Mrs Harriet of Batticotta writes:- "One Naganutty publicly confessed that the Bible is true and the religion taught therein is true. Another by the name of Thevany, shed tears when I read to her from the Word of God. Another helps me much in collecting women and children for my meetings. This year Mrs Howland had several tent preachings in different places where I went also and collected people to her meetings. Everywhere I found people very much pleased, and they listened attentively to what was told them."

Mrs Richards of Araly writes:- As usual I went from house to house preaching the word of God, teaching women and children how to read and to learn by heart Scripture verses and songs. Many seem to feel that they are sinners and must go to Christ for forgiveness. Some women seem to be inquirers and I have noticed much improvement in their conduct.

One of these fears her husband who is a Bivite and begged me to go to her house and teach her about Christ, when he is away. I also teach women and girls Scripture verses when they come to my house to learn sewing."

Mrs Bastiampilly of Valamy writes:- I visited Roman Catholic women and children and conversed with them about Christ. They are much pleased with my teachings. I also visited one or two women who were once Christians and fell back. They told me that they both believe in Christ, though they are wedded to heathen husbands. Miss Wyman of Kaits is diligently learning the Scriptures. She calls women to the house twice or three times a week, and has meetings with them".

Mrs Eunice Samuel of Chavagachery writes:- "Here we have some low caste people in the village. Whenever other people see us holding meetings at the houses of these low people, they mock and ridicule us. But we continue still to preach to them for they listen to our words. A Roman Catholic

young man who was at one of our meetings asked for a book to read. We gave him a tract. After reading this he asked for another. We then gave him a Gospel of Luke. He asked us what was contained in this book. We told him it contained the records of Christ's birth, life and death, and asked whether he did not have it in the Roman Catholic Bible. He replied that the priests did not allow them to read the Bible. He got permission from us to read the Gospel and keep it"

Mrs Anna Arunasalam of Nunavil writes, "One night a meeting was held in a school bungalow near our place. Nearly 150 persons attended the meeting of whom about 50 were women. After the meeting was over, I met some of the women and asked them how they liked our meeting. They replied "No such instructions can be obtained in our temples, and what you teach is all acceptable, but we cannot at all become Christians as our parents and relatives will hate us, and further, it is very hard for us to walk according to the doctrines we heard this night tho they be true. We also believe that our gods will not allow us to go to hell but

procure a place for us in heaven. Is heaven a place only for Christians? Shall we not have a share in that happy place?"

Mrs Elizabeth Murugesu of Madduvil writes "We went to an old woman who was lying at the point of death, and told her her condition and asked of her hope in the other world. She answered that she worshiped the Lord and hoped to enter heaven. We read some passages from the Bible and prayed with her. We went there often and talked to her. But when she recovered she made vows to the god Pillian.

A meeting was held here by the ladies of the Zenana Mission. There were more than 50 women and many seemed interested."

These last mentioned three Bible women report a distribution of over 100 portions of Scripture, and half a dozen women who can be classed as inquirers

~~The field is so limited as to furnish~~

Colporteurs.

(The two colporteurs paid by the mission are stationed at Batticotta and the Islands. The three employed by the Auxiliary Bible Society are stationed at Tillipally, Manepy and Udupidai. Thus every part of our field can be easily reached by a colporteur, and the work of selling Bibles and portions has been vigorously carried on during the year.) Most, if not all, of the Gospel portions have been sold to heathen including a large number of children in our village schools who are studying Bible lessons. The mission colporteurs sell publications of the Tract Society also, and distribute a large number of tracts and handbills.

Mr Gnanamuttu of Batticotta reports the sale of 7 Bibles, 2 testaments, and 282 portions of Scripture. He has sold also 2 copies of Spurgeon's Sermons, 12 copies of Moody's Addresses, and over a hundred other small books. Also about 400 story tracts for price.

Mr Bastiampilly of the Islands reports the sale of 2 Bibles, 2 Testaments, and 116 portions. Also over 300 story tracts and two or three

other books. This does not take into account school books of which a large number were sold to the village schools. The summary of sales by the Mission colporteurs are as follows: — Bibles 9; Testaments 4; Scripture portions 398; Books 124; Paper books or tracts 715.

Education

Odooville Girls Boarding School.

Miss Howland, the Principal, writes: — Of the 122 pupils, Dec 1893, fifty two were church members.) All the pupils of the Training School class, the English Class, and the VIII standard are included in this number. (Eleven pupils united with the church during the year. Over thirty attend the meeting for inquirers.)

The pastor has held weekly meetings in the school which have been helpful especially to the Christians of the school. The services held by two evangelists from Colombo deepened the religious interest near the close of the year.

In February, a class of 17 graduated, but of these two joined our Training School class and eight joined the English class

which was formed this year. Two former graduates also came into this class. (At the beginning of the school year 30 new pupils were admitted into the various classes) Eleven of the old pupils either did not return or dropped out during the year. One graduate of the Training school was made teacher. The three Seniors in the Training School were successful in their examinations in December. and have received their certificates, but the Junior students were not successful in their Arithmetic paper.

(The principal event of the year was the coming of Miss Myers in June. She has found her hands full of work and has taken charge of various departments in the school")

Uduppidai Girls Boarding School.

Mr Smith writes: — The Boarding school has prospered fairly well and has I trust justified the sacrifice of home comforts and the interruptions to family life involved in the residence of my wife and children at this station during the absence

of the Hastings in America. It has been a labor of love on the part of Mrs Smith and she has done a great deal for the school."

(Nine girls were admitted to the Church during the year; and twice that number attend the Inquirers class.) A small class was graduated at the beginning of the year, and a large number admitted as new pupils making the total enrolled 37 or 38.

Tillipalley Training School.

~~Mr. Smith writes~~ - "The year was one of average success. The repeated absence of the missionary in care of other stations and the non-residence of the missionary's wife affected the school unfavorably. It was impossible for either of them to take classes in the school, and the discipline of such an institution inevitably suffers from the repeated and protracted absences of the missionaries. The teachers mean to be faithful, but the necessary absences of the missionary seem to affect their own standard of faithfulness and afford them

Not fully standing

During the year

justification as well as the opportunity for unnecessary absences and tardiness on their part. The missionary cannot keep acquainted with the pupils and in close touch with them as when meeting them daily at prayers and in the class room, and so the school inevitably suffers. The results of the grant examination were about as usual in recent years. In the Senior class all passed, and the maximum grant of Rs 750 was earned. In the Junior class tho all but one of 8 presented passed, as that one failure was one who stood among the first five in the entrance examination of the previous year, the school loses Rs 250.

The additions to the church during the year were 7.

The Industrial Department of the School continues to be one of its most successful features. The government inspection at the close of the year was severer than ever before, but all the pupils were accepted as fairly proficient. The amount of work accomplished in the various shops and work rooms, was larger than ever before, and the quality of work done and the amount of net earnings were both fairly

satisfactory. Mr Yesuthasan has been untiring in his efforts for the efficient conduct of the Industrial Department. His visit to America and contact with the high standards of efficiency and faithfulness to duty prevailing there seems to have inspired him with the same high ideals, and made him a most valuable assistant.")

Jaffna College.

This institution was originally intended to meet the demands of higher education in all three of the missions; but for various reasons this was never an accomplished fact and today it is more of an American Mission College than ever. Over 115 of the 143 students enrolled are from our field. Dr Howland, the Principal writes: ("The number of College students increased at the beginning of the College year in May from 90 to ~~over~~ 140) The proportion of Christians in the College has consequently decreased, and they find it harder to maintain their influence. Yet (The Y. M. C. A. has prospered and done good work. The daily Bible

study, and the frequent meeting together with personal conversation have had their effect.) Only five were received into the church. ~~The only two were from non-Christian families~~, several others are ready to take the step, ~~and yet others are apparently really seeking the truth.~~ ~~Referring to the rel. interest in the College Mrs. Hitchcock incidentally alludes to an interesting meeting attended by 70 inquirers.~~

speaks of 70 of the Bhd. people attending meeting

Reports of Missionaries.

Rev. S. W. Howland, D. D. writes: "The year has been one of a little more than usual interest, but there has been no very marked progress in religious matters. The rice harvest having been poor for two years in succession, the contributions have not been as much as was hoped for in connection with the abolition of the paddy tax. The total amount raised in the five churches of this field was Rs 2080.76 which is but little more than that of 1892. The number of persons received to those churches in confession of faith was 16, of whom 11 were at Batticotta. This is far short of what we hoped for.

One young man received to the church at Batticotta was the son of an apostate, the first B. A. of Madras University, but a

determined opposer of Christianity. The son took a stand as a Christian in connection with Dr Pentecost's work in Madras. He was at first refused a home by his father. Afterwards, seeing him determined to be a Christian, he told him he might come to Jaffna and join the church, but he could not permit him to do so in Madras. The young man gave good evidence of sincere piety, and since then several of his close relations have come out as Christians and his own sister declares herself a Christian.

The old grandmother till the day of her death pleaded for her son's conversion, and God seems answering her prayers by bringing in all of the family.

Moolai church is the smallest of all the 16 connected with the mission. It has suffered by the absence of its pastor who is almost utterly helpless from paralysis. But before the end of the year, Robert Bryant, son of the pastor at Sangany and a member of the Theological class which finished its course of study in Sept, moved there with

his wife, and this has seemed to influence new life into the church. The Sabbath attendance has increased including some non-christians. The sabbath school has gained, and the day schools are improving and there is a general air of interest and hopefulness. The one member received was the wife of a Christian teacher, but there are now two or three candidates for membership.

At Valany church two have been received on profession of faith and several others are candidates. The young pastor feels that his health and the needs of his growing family require a change, but he has been active and faithful and the work has prospered under his care.

At Araly the new chapel building has progressed somewhat, and is now ready for its roof. When it is completed the people will be ready for organization, as the fifth branch from the Batticotta church. They now raise more than half of a pastor's salary, and in part support their catechist. There are in reality three

centers in Araly which we hope in time may develop into three churches. There are many educated people there and some wealth but much worldliness.

At Batticotta more work has been done than usual. The members of the Theological class were working two hours each afternoon until September, and since then one of them, T. Williams, the son-in-law of the pastor, has been working the whole time especially in Tumavy. An extra colporteur has also been working on a small salary and mostly in the Islands. In October Mrs Hitchcock who had worked six years in the Madura Mission as Miss Houston, came to live at Batticotta, and having a good knowledge of Tamil and experience of work among women, has taken hold of the work with interest."

Rev. T. S. Smith writes:-

Station Church

Tillipally. "Pastor Christmas is getting advanced in years and does but little distinctively evangelistic work. He was absent for 2 months in India, and has had much assistance in the supply of the pulpit. A younger man would undoubtedly make a much more efficient pastor. The additions to the church from the Station have been almost wholly from the Boarding School. A special effort has been made to reduce the non-resident membership of the church by persuading recent graduates of the Training School to take letters to the churches with which they are now resident, and this has led to a slight net loss in the membership of the church.

The care of five other stations till the first of October and of four throughout the year has made it difficult for me to engage largely in evangelistic work or even to visit with any regularity the outstations and village schools of this station. Tho I have never

preached so frequently as during the past year, on all but 5 Sundays of the 52, only about one tenth of my sermons have been given at this station, and I have never been out so little to evening meetings at this station. I do not feel satisfied with the results of the evangelistic labors of the year. I feel that the pastors and evangelists, greatly need a new awakening and a reconsecration to more aggressive labor for the salvation of souls - - -

Rev. Wm Joseph, the pastor of the North Erlaly church is now perhaps the finest preacher among our native pastors. He ought to have charge of one of our large station churches or at least to be called as colleague to one of our senior pastors. The young pastor naturally feels that he ought to have a larger church and a more adequate salary."

Of Dodoville he writes:- The pastor of the Dodoville church has not been

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installed because he wanted to wait till the church edifice had been reconstructed. That was finished early in October and dedicated with appropriate services, but the installation of the pastor is still deferred. The new church building is very large and yet none too large. The cost has been great, but it has been most substantially built, and bids fair to endure for many years. The members of the church, graduates of the Girls' Seminary, and other native friends have contributed liberally to the building fund. It asks for some aid from the Mission, and the fact that it is the most central structure from which deceased missionaries are buried and on the walls of which tablets to their memory are naturally inserted making it in a sense a memorial church makes it peculiarly appropriate that it should receive a grant-in-aid from the Mission treasury.

Alaveddi Church has been reconstructed and covered with Calicut

tiles through the generosity of one wealthy member without any help from the mission.

Eslaly South church is prospering under its energetic pastor and his truly efficient help-meet who is also his organist and chorister as well. A site for a church edifice has been secured, and over Rs 300 collected towards the cost of the building."

Of Mampay:— "It was ~~my~~ with great pleasure that the mission to see this station once more equipped with a medical missionary in June of the year now ended. More than 21 years passed between the departure of Dr Green and the arrival of Dr Scott. That the new doctor is also an ordained minister and that Mrs Scott is an M. D. adds not a little to the influence they are fitted to exert the satisfaction with which we welcome him to what has always been most cheering and stimulating to all departments of the work.

The station church has been of-

flicted with a serious quarrel between its leading members. The pastor seems to lack judgment and influence. He makes the impression of trying more to collect his full salary than to properly care for all the interests committed to his charge.

The congregation at Sandilipai has been financially practically independent of the station church for many months and with its pretty church building and its pastor elect and its readiness to assume one half of that pastor's salary is ready for organization as a separate church. The congregation at Arnicotta ten or fifteen years since gave promise of being the more ready for separate organization, but various causes especially the lack of an efficient resident preacher have delayed development there"

Of Navaly Mr Smith has a good deal to say on the caste trouble, but as a lengthy quotation has already

been taken from the pastor's report, we add only the closing sentence of Mr Smith's report, viz:—

"Our younger pastors are getting more and more to have the courage of their convictions on this matter, and will, I trust, gradually bring their churches up to a more truly Christian standard in the treatment of those of lowly origin who are asking to be admitted to the privileges of a Christian church and community."

Of Chavagacheri, Mr Smith writes:— The event of the year at this station has been the advent of the Misses Leitch who have been allowed to occupy and to reconstruct the mission house, and who have devoted themselves assiduously to various forms of Christian work. An arrangement has been made by which they pay the half of Pastor Hunt's salary and in return have a right to half his services. The remaining half is paid by the local church, and the occasion

is thus a favorable one for separating the congregations at Nunavil and Usan into distinct parishes with a view to the early construction of churches and parsonages, and the settlement of local pastors at those important out-stations.

The congregation at Varany remains as resolute as ever in its choice of Mr. Seevaratnam as its pastor. He has nearly completed the building of a church. The chapel at Nunavil is well under way, and the means for its completion and the building of a parsonage has already been secured.

The first steps have been taken for the building of a chapel or church at Usan on a site given some years ago by one of the local members for this object.

The labors of the catechist at Usan have been particularly successful and have resulted in several interesting conversions during the year"

Of Udupiddi, Mr Smith writes:- Sto
"I have much enjoyed what I cha
have seen during these 30 months of the work at my first field of labor in Jaffna and the home of my parents for 12 years. Pastor Stickney is the senior native pastor in active service. He was a catechist with my parents at Varany where I was born in 1845 and has been located at Udupiddi for nearly if not quite 35 years having been installed as pastor in 1871 while my father was still the resident missionary. Mr Stickney continues to be one of our best preachers, but the pastoral and evangelistic work ought to be in younger hands

The organization of the congregations at Tondimanar and Atchuvaly into a separate church has put fully half of the station field into the hands of two young and active and devoted workers who as Pastor and deacon are building up an active and aggressive

church, and a fine group of truly Christian schools.

With equally wise and faithful laborers at Valvettiturai and Karanavai, there ought to be as encouraging growth in that direction.

The station church, enfeebled by sending forth so vigorous a colony finds it difficult to raise the whole of the station pastor's salary, nor is it easy to see why with scarcely half the number of adult members to care for, with his children all grown up and settled in separate families and his own age so greatly advanced and his powers evidently enfeebled, this aged pastor should continue to exact the full salary of a man in his full powers and

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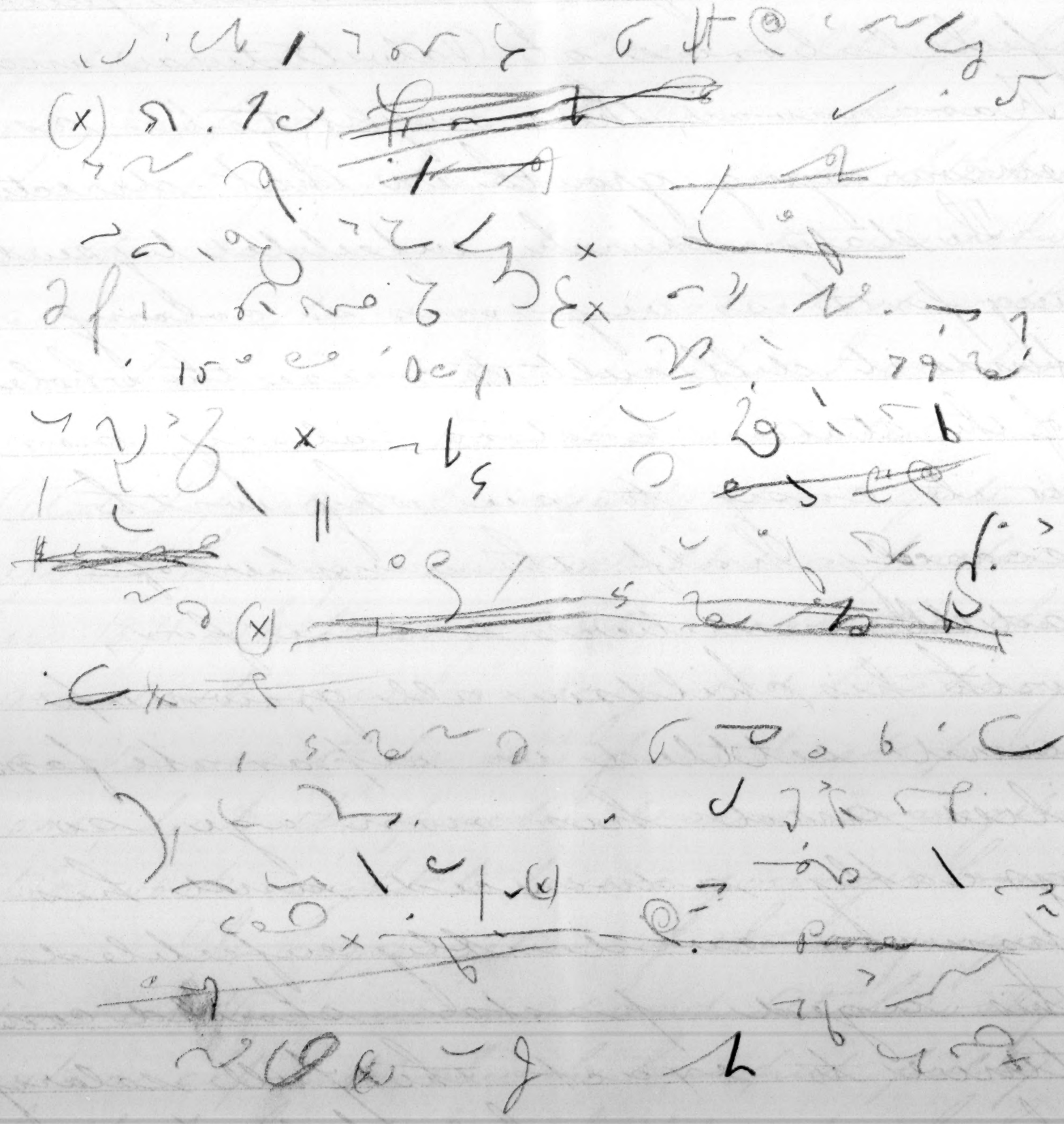
and with a growing family to support."



Congregations.

	Churches	No of Ch. Members Jan. 1 1893			Gain		Lose			No of ch. Members Dec. 30 1893			Suspensions			Infant Baptisms			No of unmarried bapt. children (not communicants)			No of nominal Christians		
		Males	Females	Total	Profession	Letters	Dismissed	Death	Excom	Males	Fem	Total	In 93	restored in 93	Total	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total
1	Batticotta	123	49	172	11	–	2	3	–	127	51	178	3	–	13	7	4	11	90	80	170	30	45	75
2	Sangany	38	33	71	–	2	–	–	–	40	33	73	–	1	1	3	5	8	49	51	100	53	55	108
3	Moolai	16	6	22	1	1	1	–	–	16	7	23	–	–	–	1	2	3	11	6	17	2	1	3
4	Karadive	31	19	50	2	1	1	–	–	31	21	52	1	–	3	1	3	4	27	28	55	8	6	14
5	Valany	20	18	38	2	2	2	–	–	21	19	40	–	–	4	2	2	4	23	12	35	4	6	10
6	Pandeterippu	34	51	85	8	–	–	3	–	38	52	90	1	–	3	4	3	7	41	26	67	11	9	20
7	Tellipally	83	45	128	7	2	12	3	4	74	44	118	1	–	2	3	1	4	25	37	62	23	16	39
8	No. Erlaly	18	26	44	1	5	–	–	–	22	28	50	–	–	2	–	3	3	14	17	31	9	2	11
9	So. Erlaly	19	20	39	2	–	–	1	–	19	21	40	–	–	1	–	3	3	11	19	30	–	2	2
10	Alaveddi	22	20	42	–	1	–	–	–	23	20	43	2	–	2	–	–	–	22	10	32	7	2	9
11	Oodooville	83	239	322	15	–	3	2	–	87	245	332	–	–	2	2	3	5			109	4	45	49
12	Manepay	69	77	146	7	2	1	3	–	73	78	151	–	–	5	5	2	7			67	6	–	6
13	Navaly	53	55	108	–	–	2	2	–	51	53	104	3	1	9	4	6	10	32	26	58	19	9	28
14	Atchuvaly	14	11	25	1	3	–	1	–	16	12	28	–	–	–	3	–	3	11	10	21	6	2	8
15	Udupiddi	33	56	89	9	–	–	1	–	33	64	97	–	–	5	1	1	2	22	17	39	7	14	21
16	Chavagachery	92	69	161	12	10	9	4	1	102	67	169	2	–	5	1	1	2	75	58	133	8	5	13
		748	794	1542	78	29	33	23	5	773	815	1588	13	2	57	37	39	76			1026	197	219	416

Contributions for 1893.

	Churches	Total raised from Native sources only — Rupees	cents	Paid to Pastor Preacher & Catechist — Rupees	cents	Native Evangelical Society — Rupees	cents	Bible & Tract Societies — Rupees	cents	Care of poor — Rupees	cents	Other objects — Rupees	cents	Total of all sources including balances if any. Rupees	cents
1	Batticotta	971.	51	732.	00	120.	00	45.	00	42.	10	239.	60	1178.	70
2	Sangany	261.	71	227.	11	15.	10	—		4.	00	15.	50	261.	71
3	Maolai	136.	96	71.	80	3.	00	—		3.	00	59.	16	136.	96
4	Karadive	386.	75	252.	00	20.	00	12.	50	1.	12	106.	63	392.	25
5	Valany	323.	83	230.	80	—		—		14.	35	78.	68	323.	83
6	Pandaterripu	348.	84	180.	00	36.	00	12.	50	3.	24	134.	10	365.	84
7	Tellipally	576.	19	456.	00	50.	00	15.	00	12.	00	55.	19	588.	19
8	No. Erlaly	301.	33	240.	00	24.	00	10.	00	3.	00	28.	33	305.	33
9	So. Erlaly	182.	50	174.	00	12.	00	12.	50	2.	00	21.	00	221.	50
10	Alaveddi	180.	13	156.	00	12.	00	8.	00	5.	00	63.	63	244.	63
11	Ordaoville	1394.	04	580.	00	100.	00	25.	00	24.	00	705.	04	1434.	04
12	Manipay	674.	02	516.	00	57.	88	17.	31	8.	00	145.	03	744.	02
13	Navaly	352.	51	270.	00	—		11.	53	9.	00	61.	98	352.	51
14	Atchuvaly	222.	08	192.	00	30.	00	12.	50	—		6.	58	241.	08
15	Udupiddi	398.	12	384.	00	30.	00	12.	50	—		31.	12	457.	62
16	Chavagacherri	783.	77	569.	24	66.	00	20.	00	20.	95	154.	35	830.	54
	Total	7494.	29	5230.	95	575.	78	214.	34	151.	76	1905.	92	8078.	75

Annual Report
1893.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-1-95
Ans'd

Report of American Ceylon Mission, 1894.

Compiled by Rev J. B. Scott M. D.

General Review.

There has been no important change in the location of our staff of Missionaries and no addition to their numbers. With the exception of one family and one single lady all availed themselves of a visit to the Pulney Hills for a greater or lesser length of time. The value of this health resort was never more clearly shown.

It is many years since so many changes have been made in our native pastorates and it is worthy of note that they have been effected with but little friction. It has been almost entirely the work of the churches and the pastors, they in every case having taken the initiative. Several other changes seem desirable to the Mission but both the churches and the pastors

seem disposed to guard their prerogative to act for themselves in this matter. It is the policy of the Mission to avoid all interference with their freedom in real self government. Our churches have been blessed with 100 additions on profession of faith, a number reached but twice before. It is gratifying to note that in ten of the sixteen churches there has been an increase in contributions for pastors' salaries and current church expenses.

The educational feature of this Mission has maintained its position this year. As far as Mission grants are concerned it has been practically self supporting. This is at once the least expensive and most effective evangelistic agency that we can employ:

The extent to which the Medical Department has been self supporting has also been one of the gratifying features of the year.

The Field.

(1) The province of Jaffna, separated as it is from other parts of Ceylon does not afford much opportunity of extension of work, if by that we mean the occupation of new fields. But ~~though we cannot extend our borders~~ within the limits there is still room for a large increase in the number of preaching stations and the number of village schools. Prevented from development in this direction by the lack of funds the efforts of the missionaries have been directed towards rendering the work done more efficient. This has been done in two ways, viz. by changes among the agents thereby dropping the poorer and employing more suitable men; and by engaging unsalaried members of our churches in various forms of evangelistic work. This latter method promises to be of great value as leading to that most desired end the independence of the native church, while at the same

time it removes the objection that Christian work is only engaged in for the remuneration it affords. The stations or districts remain much as they have been in former years. Some changes have been made and improvements added to the Chavagacherry Mission house. It will be remembered that the Mission gave permission to the Misses Leitch to locate at this station. Rev. T. S. Smith the Missionary in charge writes:—

"This station comprises the two parishes of Chavagacherry and Varany with parts at least of others of the original parishes into which Jaffna was divided by the Portuguese. This region was first explored by Dr. Scudder and he was (I believe) the first missionary to reside at Chavagacherry. Varany was for several years the site of a girls boarding school but it proved so unhealthy from jungle fever that after it had cost the life of one missionary (Mr Apthorp) and

crippled the health of others it was abandoned in 1845 as a residential station, soon after the birth of, at Varany, of the missionary now in charge. Though Messrs Bates, L. Rimmer and S. W. Howland with their families have resided for brief periods at Chavagacherry during the past 30 years that also has been nearly always a non-residential station since Mr Noyes was transferred to the Madura Mission more than 30 years ago. This station has not been left vacant because of any lack of interest or importance in the work here, but because of Boarding schools at Batticotta, Oodooville, Tillippally and Udupitty and the Medical Department and Depository at Manepay which made it necessary to man those stations first and so we have rarely had a family to spare for Chavagacherry. No station but Batticotta with its neighboring islands has so many promising outstations; and in no part of the field have there been so many adult conversions from heathenism as the direct re-

sult of evangelistic work.

On the return of the Misses Leitch to Jaffna some 18 months ago they were allowed to occupy and reconstruct for their suitable accommodation the Mission house at Chavagacherry. They have doubled the size of the house raised the walls three feet and covered it with Calicut tiles. The floors have been cemented throughout and all six of the large rooms have been ceiled with thin teak boards. They have spent nearly 8000 Rupees on this work and the station is now equipped with the largest and most comfortable missionary residence in Jaffna. It is to be regretted in the interests of this station and all the more needy surrounding districts that they did not also locate their Medical work for Women at this station. The failure to do so has been a sad disappointment to the Christians of this part and it makes doubtful (to say the least) the wisdom of so expensive a reconstruction of this mis

sion house. But they insist that this station also is to be fully manned for evangelistic work and that the house is no larger nor more comfortable than will be wanted for the workers here. The Misses Leitch have thrown themselves very heartily into all departments of the work at this station. They have been careful to submit all their plans to the approval of the Missionary in charge, and their generous assistance in providing needed funds for the development of the work has been fully appreciated. The most striking and encouraging result of their work thus far has been the great improvement in the Bible teaching in the village schools. They have not pressed for the premature baptism of inquirers. The number of girls in the schools is increasing and I hope yet to see the successful planting of new girls schools.

As the Misses Leitch required much of the time of pastor Hunt for the general conduct of their undertakings at this station they generously agreed to pay

half his salary in return for half his time. This enabled the local congregation to meet the rest of their church expenses without help from the outstations. Through the generosity of the Misses Leitch funds have been secured for the purchase of a large compound at a point midway from Varany and Chavagacherry. On this are to be erected houses for the teachers of the schools of the immediate neighborhood and for a catechist to take charge of them and push the development of a new outstation and planting of a new church. One of the recent graduates of the Theological class may be secured for this work.

Panditeripo station has been unoccupied by a missionary family for more than 25 years though Miss Hillis lived here for several years before her return to America. It might be considered an outstation of Batticotta, Manipay or Tillippally, but it is a center of sufficient importance to rank as a station. It has a fine large station church, a large mission

compound, a mission house, and a vigorous self-supporting church with 10 village day schools connected with it. It is no wonder then that the local Christian community is very unwilling to see the house dismantled and the hope finally taken from them of seeing it occupied again by a missionary family or at least by a worthy successor of the late lamented Miss Hillis. The fruit of that good woman's self denying labors at this station is still very evident. Intimate association with her had much to do with the high standard of Christian experience and Christian service of the first native pastor of this church. And the Christian women of this station cherish her memory and imitate her example by laboring without pay for the evangelization of their heathen neighbors and friends more abundantly than do their sisters of any other station. If the Woman's Board could keep two young ladies at this station they could be doing a great deal of good while acquiring such a knowledge of the language, the work and the people as would fit them for transfer

whenever needed to either of the girls Boarding schools of Ootacoville or Udupitty."

Church Building.

At Varany a new church was dedicated during the year. "On the 4th of October the dedication service was held. Rev. T. S. Smith, the Missionary in charge who was born nearly 50 years ago within the area of the new church, occupied the chair and Pastor Stickney of Udupitty who was the catechist in charge of that station at that time, preached the sermon. The new church was filled with a representative audience of Missionaries and native Christians from many of the stations and the occasion was one of much interest."

This church was built at a cost of 700 rupees of which only 100 rupees came from the Mission treasury. It comprises two rooms of the old Mission house. Mr Smith (of Tillippally) furnished the doors and windows required. Mr Hastings gave something donated by friends in America. The church members all gave more than a month's ~~salary~~ income. The

local community including scores of non-christian friends contributed palmyra trees to the value of at least 200 rupees. Christians from other stations have made up the rest of the cost.

The church at Tillippally was setiled at a cost of 320 rupees towards which the Mission has paid nothing. The church contributed Rs 100.

About 200 rupees was spent on a church building at Mylitty nothing being received from Mission funds.

"The walls of the new church at Nunavil have been completed, and the finishing of that church also will be one of the first enterprizes of the new year. A new parsonage has also been built at this station during the year."

"The Christians at Usan are eager to have a church building of their own. One of the members has given an admirable site and the foundation of a little cruciform structure has already been staked out. The resolution has been made to collect funds and to begin to build

as soon as possible"

"The work on the beautiful new church at Odooville is still unfinished. though the building is occupied. The missionary in charge who generously advanced several hundred rupees for the purchase of Calicut tiles and also supplied the timber and the work on the roof has not yet been repaid. The doors and windows have yet to be supplied, and the spire and belfry finished and equipped with a bell. Nearly all the members have contributed generously to this object."

The church at Alavetty spent 300 rupees on a new roof for the church. This was the gift of one member of the church.

The church at Santillipray has been at work building a belfry. The cost estimated at 60 rupees is the gift of one member of the church.

The church at Charagacherry has spent nearly 250 rupees most of which was the gift of the Misses Leitch in repairing the church. The floor has been renewed and the wood work freshly painted while two wall blackboards for the use of the Sunday school have been made.

The Missionaries.

The year ran its course with little change in the ordinary course of the life of our missionaries. The different members continued work in their various stations with no change except that Manepay station was put in charge of the Drs. Scott. At Dodooville Miss Myers was appointed to act as Associate principal of the Girls Boarding School and in this capacity rendered valuable assistance to Miss Howland. Rev. T. S. Smith since the return of Rev. R. C. Hastings was able to bring back his family to Tillippally and from that centre superintend the work of 4 stations:— Panditeripo, Chavagacherry, Dodoville and Tillippally.

Mr Smith writes:— "Early in the year the Missionary and his family had to betake themselves to the Hills for a much needed season of rest and recuperation after the unusually severe strain of the previous two or three years. Mrs Smith's health continued to be very poor for more than two months after going to Kodaikonal and the doctors for some time feared she would never rally; but by the blessing of God

on means assiduously used she began at length to mend, and after five months on the Hills was able to return to Jaffna to resume work. She maintained her health through the remainder of the year thanks largely to the help of our eldest daughter who came out not as a missionary but to teach the younger children and relieve her mother otherwise as she was able. Mrs Smith, thus relieved, has been able to go out into the villages, to meet with the Bible Women, and to go about with me as she has not for many years previously. Our daughter arrived in Jaffna in October after ten years' absence, and so readily did Tamil come back to her that she could understand what was spoken to her from the first, and soon was able to follow a sermon, and make herself understood in the colloquial Tamil. In addition to taking care of the children she has taken classes in English in the English school, the Training School, and the Sunday school as also the brunt of the rather formidable preparations for the Christmas prize

giving in the girls schools of Tillippally station.

I have never had better health than since my return from the Hills and to the end of the year have been able to preach at least once in Tamil on all but three Sundays in one or another of the eight churches under my care. During our absence in India our work went on as usual in all departments. Mr Hastings came over once a month to pay helpers; and the Misses Leitch with their colleague Dr Leslie and Miss Walker occupied the Mission house for some weeks greatly interesting themselves in the Sunday Schools, the Bible women, and the Y. M. C. A. They also gave substantial help in providing additional seats for the church and in giving many copies of the new Hymn book as prizes for excellence in Bible study.

After my return from India I established a Monday morning ministers' meeting for the pastors within a radius of five miles of the station, and other helpers of the station. The pastors

each gave any points of interest relating to the services of the previous days or gave the heads of their sermons. After this an hour was spent in rendering off hand into Tamil one of Dr Abbott's sermons from the Outlook or a chapter from Stearn's "Present Day Theology".

The Missionaries at Batticotta Rev. S. W. & Mrs Howland worked on through the year under difficulties. Dr Howland was laid aside with a lame knee while taking a short holiday on the Hills. This responded only very slowly to treatment so that he was able with much difficulty to attend his usual duties. His classes met in his own house and not till near the end of the year was he able to walk with the help of a cane across the compound to the College. From enforced inactivity his general health also suffered somewhat. Towards the end of the year Mrs Howland was prevented from doing her usual amount of work by fever, though she labored on attempting work when unable to do so without injury to herself.

At the end of the year the Doctor advised that they should take furlough as they were entitled, and early in the following year they resolved to go to America. Yet with all this true the work was pushed as vigorously as usual. Where the missionaries could not go out to superintend work much of it was brought to them for inspection. Mrs Howland when not able to go to see her village schools sent bandies to bring them to the house and there examined them. At all hours of the day the Missionary's study was as a class room or consulting room where the difficulties of different individuals were kindly dealt with.

Throughout the year Rev. R. C. & Mrs. Hastings continued uninterruptedly in the work of the Udupitty Station. The blessing of good health has been theirs.

Mr Hastings writes:— "The work of Udupitty District for the year while not showing large gains numerically in admissions to the churches has not been devoid of encouragement. There

has been peace and harmony in the two churches of the field and more or less activity in Christian work. A great many moonlight meetings have been held; village work has been more or less vigorously prosecuted; more attention has been paid to the Bible Lessons in the schools than for several years back; and there pervades an air of hopefulness which augurs well for the future. Financially both churches closed the year without debt and the outlook for the new year was encouraging enough to induce the members with a little persuasion from the Missionaries to do away entirely with the Mission help paid towards the Atchuvaly Pastor each church assuming part of the burden.

The Missionary and his wife have been freer this year than usual for direct village work, and have personally visited several of the villages in the field. For nine or ten months of the year Mrs Hastings has held weekly meetings among the heathen women in the different villages of Udupitty and Valvetty occasionally

going also to those in the neighborhood of Tondymannar and Atchuvely. These meetings held in the afternoon have not been very largely attended but have been encouraging and are sure to bear fruit sooner or later. The native helpers have for the most part been faithful to their duties though I fear there are those who do not know how to work and none who realize the great need of the perishing people around them."

At Oodooville Miss Howland & Miss Myers have continued the good work done for so many years by the Girls Boarding School. Both have been able to work on uninterruptedly and the blessing of God has attended the work done. By being asked at once to assist in the school Miss Myers has been prevented from giving proper time to the study of Tamil. By constant association with the girls of the school however she is gathering enough colloquial Tamil to be able to speak of matters pertaining to her own distinct work. Towards the close

of the year it was deemed wise that Miss Howland should take a furlough and recuperate her strength which has not been what it was formerly owing to the assiduous duties consequent on caring for her deceased parents. She however will not start till early in '95 accompanying her brother on his return to America. Besides acting as principal of the school Miss Howland has taken charge of the Bible women of the district, and has interested herself greatly in the work of the church at the Station.

Early in the year Rev. T. B. Scott, M. D. and Dr Mary Scott were put in charge of the Manepay district to carry on the supervision of evangelistic work and village schools in addition to medical work.

Dr Scott writes:— "Late in '93 the Mission advised us to repair to the Hills taking a native munshi with us to prosecute the study of Tamil it being

found impossible to escape the importunities of patients and gain time for study at the station. We found the quiet retreat very suitable for study and besides we gained in health and in a knowledge of the missionaries of the various societies which are at work in South India. Returning in June we took actual charge of the station only for the latter half of the year. We are glad to report a much better feeling of brotherliness among the Christians at the close of the year. This is no doubt partly due to severe illness invading some of the leading families and drawing forth the sympathies of others. God was very gracious and restored health. Thank offerings in the form of church lamps made the change from afternoon to evening service possible. This change was advisable as it left the afternoon free for work in various village Sunday Schools. Monthly meetings with the various evangelistic workers were found at once helpful and interesting. Once a month we endeavored to gather the different teachers of our village schools

together at which time we tried to give them some points on methods of teaching and at the same time to encourage them to make more of their opportunities of teaching the little ones about the Saviour. Mrs Scott has met the Bible women monthly and the women of the church weekly as often as able to do so. All this work was rendered possible by reason partly of the fact that the number of patients was somewhat lessened and partly by the fact that an efficient man was found who could treat all minor and less important cases which came to the dispensary. In the early part of October the gift from God of a son gladdened the hearts of the missionaries. The value of this was all the more appreciated by the speedy and complete recovery of the mother and the perfect health of the child"

Although not actually part of the Mission staff we are pleased to include in this report notice of the work of Mr

and Mrs Hitchcock, and Mr Best of Jaffna College. Mrs Hitchcock has rendered very valuable help to the Mission working with and for the women of Batticotta Station. Her long experience of mission work in the Madura district fitted her at once for work in Jaffna. To Mr and Mrs Hitchcock was born a son in the latter part of November. Mrs Hitchcock's recovery was very slow but at the end of the year she is able to go about very quietly. Mr Hitchcock & Mr Best have interested themselves in the different methods of Christian work among the students of the College and in this work have rendered valuable assistance to the Mission.

Evangelistic Work.

(3) Evangelistic work is carried on by the Missionaries assisted by the native pastors catechists and other helpers mainly through the regularly organized churches. Of these churches there are sixteen over which duly ordained pastors are placed. In addition to these churches there are seven out-stations at some of which churches are already built at others about to be built over which it is expected soon to place pastors and form regular congregations. There are other agencies at work in which the members of the various churches take active part. Of these latter there are Sabbath Schools, Young men's Christian Associations, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Helping Hand Societies. In addition as evangelistic agents must be noted our village School teachers.)

The Churches.

Of the sixteen churches having regularly ordained pastors ten are entirely self-supporting. When we say that we mean that the Mission treasury does not contribute towards their support. Some contributions are given by the missionaries and other friends but this is but a small percentage of the income of these churches. The total amount raised by all these was Rs. 7457. 26 or an average of over Rs 4. 50 per member. This at the rate of exchange for the year was equal to $1. 30 per member. These generous gifts of the people were given on the system of giving one tithe of the income while numbers of them have exceeded this proportion. Most of the churches, if not all, reported themselves as out of debt for the year. All have manifested sincere sympathy for the financial distress of the Board and in many cases prayer was offered for the help of the Lord. This not that any direct benefit would accrue to these churches but with the

hope that more effort might yet be made for the outlying districts.

(2) The number of admissions to the churches on profession of faith amounted to 100. There were 48 admissions and 42 dismissals by letter; while there were 8 excommunications and 30 deaths. This makes the net increase for the year 68. This number apparently so small must be remembered to be the actual added membership. Were a list to be made of all enquirers and adherents not yet members, it would give a truer impression of the progress made. Yet we cannot but lament the smallness of the increase. We wonder why there should be so few gathered in where the truth has so long been faithfully presented. Some of it doubtless is due to fear of persecution, numbers preferring to worship Christ in secret rather than to come out openly. Yet part of the truth must be that "men love darkness rather than light".

Batticotta ~~District~~ Station.

This ~~district~~ station includes Batticotta, Moolai, Sangany, Caradive and Valany. The report of the Batticotta church is as follows:—"The year 1894 has been one of steady progress although but little numerical gain in church membership. The number of additions to the church has been smaller than for many years past; but this is not the only means of measuring the progress made. There has been a good increase in the benevolence of the Christians, in the numbers in attendance at the services and especially at the Sabbath school. There has been good development in Christian spirit among the members in various ways particularly in voluntary work among the women. Of the two deaths at Batticotta one was the daughter of our pastor and wife of Rev. Wesley Ambalavanar a Wesleyan minister in the Madras district. She was a lovable Christian woman and an earnest worker, and she died se-

joicing in the Lord. The other though of the Lord's poor and less prominent in position gave equal evidence of confidence in the Lord. One of those admitted to the church was a poor old man in feeble health who showed a marked change in character and manifested a desire to confess Christ before his death of which he anticipated the nearness. This release came after the new year just a month to a day after his baptism".

Moolai Church:— The pastor of this church has been unable to attend to his duties for some time. In the latter part of the year he was released from his burdensome tabernacle of the body and called to a higher service. The work was carried on for the year by a member of the last Theological class. Large meetings were held and the Sabbath schools increased in attendance. His work was very encouraging, but at the end of the year he was called by a neighboring church to be their pastor and his place was taken by another

member of the same class.

Sangany Church:— There were two additions to the church both young unmarried women connected with Christian families. The church this year paid two-thirds of the Pastor's salary for the first time for a number of years. The deficiency for the past two years was made up by the Mission but the pastor is much embarrassed by debts incurred previously from deficiency in payment of his salary. The financial ability has been much diminished by removal or death of leading members.

Karadive Church:— There were two additions by confession of faith and three by letter. The church members considerably increased their subscriptions and seem to take a good deal of interest in their chapel and their pastor.

Valany Church. This church is supported by the Native Evangelical Society or what is equivalent to the Home Missionary Society. This year there has been a change of pastors.

The pastor who has worked in that church for five years, on account of his own and his wife's health desired a change. He was succeeded by the pastor of the Navaly Church who has taken hold of the work with much interest. This change has its advantages as well as its disadvantages. The people of this field are mostly poor and manifest no desire for education, and yet they are not considered low down in the social scale. There are several cases of interest in the field."

Panditeripo ~~District~~ Station.

This ~~station~~ has but one regularly organized church but two catechists are employed in addition to the regularly ordained pastor.

The ordination of a new pastor was the most interesting event of the year at this station. Like the former pastor the present pastor, Mr Valuppillai, is a graduate of the Tillipphally Training School where during several years' service as a

teacher he received his theological training. He is a man of first rate abilities, and tho it was with reluctance he first turned from educational to evangelistic work he has found himself happy in it and seems to have consecrated himself heartily to it. As he had never received a formal theological training the pastors and missionaries made his examination before ordination a very thorough one. He sustained this so brilliantly that a leading pastor testified that for years he had not been so well satisfied with any candidate examined for license or ordination before the Ecclesiastical body. The church who on the resignation of Mr. Elyatamby the former pastor felt that no one could take his place has long been heartily united in his successor who bids fair to make good their loss.

From the pastor's report we extract the following:— "The members have been faithful and regular in their Christian duties and especially have they been more

generous in giving than in the previous year. The death of Mr. Muthiah who, though not a member of this church for some years, has been in the habit of giving us generous assistance from time to time, will occasion a serious loss to the church. There have been 4 additions to the church two men and two women; One of the former had long resisted the influence of his Christian wife and children but at last after their death and in his old age he has become a sincere christian. Though surrounded by heathen relatives he has been consistent in his Christian life since joining the Church. One of the women is the wife of the farmer who came out from Romanism last year with so decided a religious experience the Romanists where they live are very bigoted and bitter & the four converts of last year have had to endure much persecution. This woman after baptism was almost drawn back but the example, prayers, and efforts of her husband have been the means

of strengthening her faith and they are now the one protestant family in that village of influential Romanists. These conversions have been the means of stirring the Roman Catholic priests to greater activity but not only are our converts steadfast but several of their friends and neighbors are open inquirers and seem almost ready to cast off the heavy yoke of Rome. One young man has been cut off the roll of membership as he proved unable to endure the severe persecution of people in India where he had gone for employment and had lapsed into heathenism. We have held 45 moonlight meetings during the year. There are 15 enquirers in the villages connected with this station. One very encouraging feature of the year's work has been the active engaging of some of our women as unpaid volunteers in evangelistic work.

Mr Hemphill the Senior catechist at this station writes:- "I find many young men in the villages well instructed in Bible truth and some are not

far from the Kingdom of God. Some grown-up young women also in heathen homes can read and understand the Bible and are committing portions of scripture to memory. Custom forbids their coming to public meetings so they are under the special care of the Bible women. At the moonlight meetings many listened with attention to the gospel message."

Mr Ropes catechist in another part of the station reports:—"Many people have given me encouragement by assenting to the truth of the Gospel. Three young women, former pupils, are very regular in reading the Bible and in prayer. One heathen woman asked me to come to her house to show her how to train her children to be kind and obedient like the children of Christians. I went and told them plainly the teaching of the Bible concerning parents and children. A quarrel broke out in one village between the farmers and a lower caste class. I went to the leader

of the farmers (his own caste) and spoke to him in a brotherly way about caste divisions. I told him that the division of men into different castes was not the work of God who made all men of one blood, & that if we wrong the lowly, God will surely bring us to account. He promised to do so no more. Many Roman Catholics in this region admit that image worship is wrong, and one woman thanked me for showing her the true way to God. Besides the four who joined our church this year one other would have joined but for illness". The wife of this catechist as a volunteer works among the women and children with much real encouragement. One or two young girls have apparently become true followers of Jesus through her teaching and influence.

Manepay Station includes the two regularly organized churches at Manepay and Navaly and two out stations Arnaicotta and Bantillipay.

Sickness amongst the leading families has caused some interruption in the work but a greater interruption has been the change of pastors at Navaly. Notwithstanding all the year draws to a close showing a much kindlier feeling amongst the prominent workers and a very satisfactory financial condition at Manepay. The Sabbath services have been fairly well attended. A change from afternoon to evening services occasioned the use of lamps which were generously contributed as a thank-offering for restored health. The amount contributed to the Native Home Missionary Society was larger this year than for some time previous

Navaly. The pastor of this church Mr Veerakatty who had for seven years ministered to the people received a call from the Native Evangelical Society (Home Missionary). Though this meant separation from many privileges he responded believing that it was God's will that he should go. This left the church for five months dependent on irregular supply. At the close of the year a successor was agreed upon. The choice fell on one who had done good service in a neighboring field and the year 1895 opened with good hopes of successful work to be done.

Armaicotta. The work at this station has been carried on with more interest this year. One of the members of Manepay Church has gone regularly with his wife to assist the catechist on Sunday afternoons. This has encouraged the catechist and increased the efficiency of the work done.

The need of a suitable building for services has long been felt. This year the way opened for the erection of a small church and in the near future we hope to see it completed.

Tarillippay. It was hoped that we would be able to organize a separate self-supporting congregation this year but after careful inquiry it was found best not to take that step yet. A change of workers was deemed expedient. Mr C. Chinnattamby was led to resign & Mr Danforth a member of the recent theological class was appointed with the hope that new interest would be awakened. The Bible woman who had worked in that field for some time was also changed as she had not shown real interest in her work and in some other ways was not consistent with her teaching. A Christian teacher in place of one grown old in the service adds to the efficiency of the working staff

With these changes we look for a brighter report from that station for another year.

Tillippally Station includes the two churches at Tillippally and North Erlaly, with two outstations at Nuylitty and Mallagam and Tillippally West.

Tillippally Church. The year has been one of more than average growth in the Station church. The admissions on confession of faith were eighteen, twelve of whom were pupils of the Training and Industrial School.

North Erlaly Church. The pastor of this church was sorely disappointed in the failure of a plan to transfer him to a wider field in the beginning of the year; and the quality of his work was much affected thereby.

Nuylitty. This new outstation was made a part of the Erlaly field from the beginning of '93 and has been faithfully cared for by Mr Hoisington. The pastors

of the two stations have worked most pleasantly together. There are several inquirers at Mylitty and the congregation is slowly increasing.

Mallagam and Tillipally West. Very little progress has been made at these two outstations this year. As the year ends we are completing arrangements for the purchase of a piece of property for school and catechist's house and teacher's house. With such as a center of Christian life and growth we are almost sure to see steady growth. The Christian family thus located at Tillipally West on the piece of property acquired there has done good work this year. The school teacher who is also a Bible woman has gained much influence over the women and children of the neighborhood. When we shall be able to settle a catechist there more abundant fruit may confidently be expected.

The Christians of the whole station have long been amongst

the most regular and most generous givers. This year not only the current expenses but work on the church building at a cost of Rs 100 was carried on. The Erlaly church increased its subscription Rs 3 per month, thus reducing the cost to the Mission to one-seventh of entire salary. The Training and Practising school located at the station adds much to the interest and the resources of the church the report of which will be given separately.

Udupitty Station. This includes the two churches at Udupitty and Achuvaly with out-station at Tondymannar and Valvettyturai.

At Udupitty eleven have united with the church all from the Girls Boarding school. The two suspensions have been on account of heathen marriages. We had hopes of several in the villages early in the year but they lost interest and have disappointed us. The pastor, Mr Stickney, has been absent from

the station a good deal owing to sickness of his wife and in consequence his work has been a good deal interfered with & imperfectly done. The pastor reports:—

"Many of our members have made advance in working for the salvation of the heathen, taking more active part in moonlight meetings etc. There has also been growth in benevolence whereas we began the year fearing lest we should be unable to meet all expenses, the year closed with a small balance. It is now 50 years since the Lord bestowed on me the privilege of working for him, and when I compare that time with the present I cannot but praise God. At that time the Brahmins tried to persuade the people that the beliefs of the missionaries were but fanatical delusions and would soon be dispelled; but time has greatly strengthened the hold these beliefs have on the people. I find many who have studied in childhood, and many seem to believe that Christ is the Saviour of sinners. Yet Satan has blinded

their eyes that they do not see themselves in need of this Saviour. Others lack the courage to openly confess their convictions".

Achwaly. At Achwaly three were united with the church all lads from the village schools, two from Christian homes and one from a heathen family. One young man was suspended from church for irregular marriage. One lad who was interested and whom we hoped to welcome to the church, was with four others on a raft which was blown out to sea by a strong wind & was never heard of afterwards. The church is small in numbers but all are united in their pastor and good work is done. The pastor reports:— "I can safely say that there are very few within the limits of my parish who have not heard the Gospel invitation in one way or another this year. There are five in our inquirers' class who seem to have the courage to confess Christ openly. One old man though seemingly convinced of the truth refuses to be

baptized lest he should not prove faithful. At one of our moonlight meetings two young girls and their mothers became interested and asked us to hold such meetings frequently in their houses. Many of our members are learning to give not only the tenth of wages or money-income but also the tithe of their income from other sources."

One of the catechists of Uduppitty station reports "Many are convinced of the truths of Christianity but will not join with the people of God openly. I have distributed many tracts and handbills and have sold 150 Gospel portions."

Another writes "There are many who acknowledge the truth of Christianity but who have no desire to accept it as their religion. At two of the villages two suspended members of the Church have been a great hindrance to our work in these quarters"

Another Catechist writes "While faith in idols seems to be on the decrease, se

ligious ceremonies in the temples are increasing. One ignorant man proclaimed that he was possessed by a god and drew crowds to hear him. The Sabbath services are being well attended and two or three boys are being especially interested in Christianity"

Odoville Station comprises the regular church at the station, the churches at Alavetty and Eslaly South with regular pastors in each. Two catechists assist in the field.

There is a larger number of distinctively girls schools at this station than at any other. The location at the station of the Girls' Boarding School lends great interest to the church. The pastor is faithful in his general duties and takes great interest in the welfare of the many girls gathered here for the year. There were 40 additions to the church for the year all but two of whom were from the Boarding School.

Erlaly South. The pastor of this church is steadily increasing in efficiency and in depth of Spiritual experience. The church has increased its contribution to the pastor's salary thus decreasing the need of help from the Mission.

Alavetty Church. The licensed preacher in charge of this church died during the year. He had done faithful though not brilliant work for many years. Though a useful man he lacked aggressive force and his case illustrated negatively the wisdom of securing the very best material for the native ministry. The church has given a hearty welcome to the pastor who has just completed a term of service under the Native Evangelical Society. He has taken hold of the work admirably. The church has responded to his efforts for their improvement. He shows earnestness, tact and executive ability which will make him a useful pastor of this church. The church has

made rapid advance towards self support but the death of one of the wealthier members has given a check to their ability for the present.

Ocdoovillo Church. The pastor reports:- "The meetings of the Week of Prayer were attended by those who truly love the Saviour, but many were indifferent. One of our church members was foully murdered by one who sought to obtain a small sum of money from him. Three others departed to be with the Lord during the year, one of them being a pastor who had resigned his work through ill health. The number added to the church was larger than usual. Of the 40 new members 39 were from the Girls Boarding School. Of these 17 were from the Ocdoovillo district. We are very anxious that all our young people should truly support the work of Christ. Nominal church members do not add to our strength but they rather prove a stumbling block to others

who are interested".

Chavagacherry Station. This comprises one church composed of four congregations viz; Chavagacherry church and the outstations Varany, Usan and Nunaville.

Chavagacherry church. The pastor T. P. Hunt reports "This has been a sad year for the church as no less than five have been removed by death. There have been nine additions to the church, six on profession of faith. The work of the church was somewhat retarded by the absence of the pastor for a part of the year owing to the illness of his son in India. A great deal of systematic religious work is being done under the leadership of the Misses Leitch the results of which we hope soon to see. The income of the church was nearly 200 rupees greater than last year." This pastor is growing old and for his assistance at the station a catechist is appointed. This assistant is a graduate of the last Theo-

logical class. He reports some of his own relatives as interested in the truth. One boy who was a great disturber of one of our schools by being transferred to another school has become a sincere inquirer reading the Bible daily.

Varany. The congregation here has been practically a separate church for several years though not yet regularly constituted as such. They have preference for one candidate above all others as their pastor, but as yet there is some reluctance among the leading pastors to ordain him to the pastorate. He has however worked at the station for some time and reports "The members have been faithful in their duties and have shown commendable diligence in their efforts for the conversion of the heathen. We had some difficulty in maintaining some of our schools but through the kind help of the Misses Leitch we have overcome this obstacle. The Bible was taught and studied better this year than formerly. Work is also carried

on at a village three miles away. The moonlight meetings were especially well attended, and much interest was manifested. Two were admitted to the church on profession of faith. Ten others are walking as Christians but have not yet been baptized. The gifts to the church have been increased this year."

Nuwaville. This station with its six village schools was transferred to the care of a separate catechist. A separate treasurer was also appointed. The plan has worked well and has resulted in a large increase in the amount contributed for the work of the church. There are here 36 adult members and 20 baptized children. The contributions for the year amounted to 206 rupees. The services have been well attended. The catechist reports much interest as awakened in the schools by the help given by the Misses Leitch in the way of hymn books, maps and prizes in other forms.

Usan. This outstation was also put under the care of a separate treasurer and secretary, viz. the catechist already laboring there. The result has been very satisfactory. The 34 adult Christians of this station are scattered through four villages and surrounded by Roman Catholics who though friendly lead very immoral lives. There are however a number of enquirers whom in time we hope to see led into the truth. Two have been admitted this year as members. The baptized children of this field are 27 in number.

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(4) Bible Women.

The reports of the work done by the Bible Women vary very much for different stations. It is ~~very~~ difficult to tabulate the results of their work and influence. If we must measure by the actual number added to the church membership it would doubtless be ~~very~~ small, but knowing as we do that by their teaching many learn of Christ and accept Him ~~as Saviour~~ who never make an open profession of faith, there is reason to hope that much is accomplished that cannot be counted in figures. Many are really alive to the importance of their work and with a true heart labor to win their sisters. Others attempt to work who do not know how best to reach the end desired while others seem not to have grasped the true import and aim of their work. It is not to be wondered at since most of them are chosen from amongst the membership of the churches and never have received any direct training to

fit them for the work. Where the Mission-ary lady is able to accompany them from time to time it aids to their work but few of our ladies can do this as they would wish and attend to other duties. Be-sides the women employed by the Mission there are also a number who are paid from the funds of the Bible Society employed in our fields and under the supervision of our missionaries. The results of their work come most directly into our churches and may be considered in this report.

There are 47 Bible women in all, 19 of whom are supported by the Bible Society.

Mrs Hastings reports of those of Udup-pitty Station. The work was carried on as usual. The people seem to listen attentively to the reading of the Word but pay no further heed.

One of those at Manepay Station was stricken with an incurable disease and as her heathen friends saw no fear of death in her they said "We thought she

merely came to visit us because she was paid to, but what she said must be true." Mrs Fitch who works with the women patients at the Manepay dispensary says "They listen to the Bible Stories I read but when I seek to make a personal application of the truth they all begin to make excuses".

One of the Odooville Bible women says, "when I try to get the women to attend meetings they are prevented by the ridicule of their friends who say "Have these become wise? Have they gone through the doctrines of Siviam

One from Batticotta says "Many of those whom I teach would like to be baptized, but fear their husbands would desert them if they should take that step

Mrs Alice Hall of Tillippally speaks of one woman who had been ill for five years "who had found comfort and hope through the gospel message". Another writes "All of the 38 women whom I am teaching can read the Bible. They are all committing to memory portions of the Scriptures".

The Bible women of Pandiripo say "Of the 28 who are learning under our instruction 14 can now read well. There are 20 inquirers among them".

One of the Bible women of Chavagachery says "Some of the women we visit were educated in our village schools. These are always willing to send their children to the Mission schools saying "the ways of the Christians are good ways. If we could all become Christians together that would be nice but we cannot come alone".

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(5) Sabbath Schools.

The reports of ~~our~~ the Sabbath school work for the year while encouraging are not what we would wish. It seems difficult to secure really faithful teachers and superintendents, men & women who will be at their posts prepared to teach the lesson thoroughly. Very small excuses are sufficient to keep them away and this has its reflex influence on the scholars. There are of course some in every district who give very valuable assistance and these give a promise of what we may yet hope will be the rule not the exception. Usually the International series is followed and suitable lesson helps prepared by the Native Tract Society and printed at the Tiltippally Industrial School are circulated among the teachers monthly. The visit during the year of Dr Philips, the Secretary of the Indian S. S. Union was an occurrence of great interest to our Sunday school workers. He held meetings at various places through the

province and one large gathering of all interested S. S. workers at Codooville. This meeting was attended by the Missionaries of all the Evangelical societies working in Jaffna and much interest was awakened which we hope will bear fruit in the coming year.

Rev. P. C. Hastings writes "With one exception the Sabbath schools have not been as well attended this year as last owing mainly to the lack of interest on the part of the superintendents and teachers. The total number on the register is less than half the number on the rolls of the day schools. The teachers of the Udupitty station church have met with me every Sabbath afternoon for the preparation of the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. In this half hour for Bible study they have shown much interest. At the Sabbath school anniversaries 126 children recited the golden texts for the year while several others recited Psalms and other scripture verses. Prizes were given to all who

recited verses while those who had been in regular attendance received the nicer gifts."

At the Panditripo Station gifts were distributed to the value of 30 rupees half of it from the Missionary, while at Manepaig, about 15 rupees value of gifts was given to the children half of which sum was contributed by the church members.- At Tillippally over Rs 50 was given in prizes, half from the Missionary. At Alavetty Rs 30 all from Native Christians; at Eslaly North Rs 15 of which Rs 5 from the Missionary; at Eslaly South Rs 10, half from the Missionary; at Chavagacherry Rs 30, all from the Misses Ketch

Young People's Soc. of Christian Endeavor.

6 At Odooville Girls Boarding school there exists what is claimed to be the first society of Christian Endeavor in Eastern lands. Quite as much enthusiasm exists in this society as is found among such societies ordinarily, each member being present and taking part readily and cheerfully. The Missionary Committee of this society last year raised fifty rupees by the sale of needlework and with the proceeds supported a Bible woman on one of the islands lying off the West coast of Jaffna.

A Junior Endeavor Society exists in the church at the same station which is composed of children from the day schools of the vicinity. These societies are of very great value in developing the spiritual life of the members.

Young Men's Christian Associations

(7) The Associations which ~~we~~ have been formed in Jaffna are very similar to those found elsewhere, but some of them have also features similar to a literary society. Open meetings with debates are regularly held. Except in the colleges the associations are mostly composed of members of the one church in connection with which it is formed. The members are divided into groups which are delegated to do work in village Sunday Schools. Some of them prove really helpful to the church and to the members of the association while others lack the vigor and enterprise necessary for aggressive work.

In the Jaffna College Y. M. C. A. the work approaches nearest to that which we expect such associations to do. Of this association Mr Best of the College writes "We have 40 active and 121 associate members, these members comprising almost all the

students of the College. Various committees have supervision of different forms of work all of which have done faithful work. Four prayer meetings are held each week at one of which one of the teachers takes a leading part, the others being conducted by the students themselves. Class meetings are also held in which the Christians alone meet for prayer. The "Week of Prayer" was observed by meetings morning and evening. At the latter meetings speakers from the native pastorate and from among the missionaries gave helpful addresses. The interest manifested in the meetings was somewhat lessened by the unavoidable fact that important examinations were being carried on at the same time in the College. Five Sunday schools are carried on by the students with an average attendance of 400 pupils.) On moonlight nights 25 meetings were conducted in the villages. The Y. M. C. A. garden was

worked this year with more interest and while only eight rupees were realized this year foundations were laid from which a larger income will be expected next year. The sum of 90 rupees was collected during the year, 51 rupees of which came from monthly subscriptions and Rs 30 from donations. This money was expended for the maintenance of a school on one of the islands. One of the features of the Y. M. C. A. year is the annual excursion in native boats when a large number of students visit the school, examine the work done by the teacher, and hold evening meetings with the people of the island. More attention has been given to athletics, cricket being the chief game played. In a series of matches with the students of other Institutions the boys were not very successful as they have not yet had sufficient practice. A field day with the usual catalogue of sports was much enjoyed

by all."

Dr Howland writes "Though there were but two admissions to the church from among the students yet interest was manifested during the year and we believe several have begun the new life. The increase in the number of students bringing in more non-christians has naturally had the effect of increasing the worldliness and even the opposition to Christianity. However most of the Christians have shown active earnest effort in the Christian work connected with the Y. M. C. A. While we are disappointed at not seeing greater numerical results in conversions yet we believe that there is seed sown which is working in the hearts of many and will yet bear fruit."

"Twice during the year the Y. M. C. A's of the whole province met in general convention at which helpful addresses were given and the

summary of work done and results achieved was presented to the public.

Helping-Hand Societies.

These Societies are formed mostly for the poor and low caste women. At the meetings they are taught to sew and to read the Bible. In different places the pastors meet with them and teach them the simple truths of the Scriptures. As they are mostly women who help earn the family livelihood by working in the fields the time they give to come to meetings is a consideration. Some societies keep a record of attendance and allow at the close of the year as much cloth as has been earned by faithful attendance. In the Batticotta Station the society numbers about forty members and the Panditeripo Society numbers 25 from whom three or four we hope have become sincere Christians.

Village School Teachers.

Very great value is to be attached to this agency in our evangelistic work. Though ordinarily considered as doing secular work yet there is no class of workers from whose work more may be expected towards the development of a Christian church. These teachers give a portion of each day to reading and explaining Scriptures to the children. They teach the Golden Texts as suggested by the series of International S. S. Lessons. In addition, portions of Scripture are committed to memory. How much is due to this early teaching it is hard to tabulate. But we know that the amount of seed sown must bear fruit. It is doubtful if an equal number of children taken from the average of our home churches could repeat the same amount of Scriptures or tell as accurately the Old and New Testament Stories. To be sure from the village schools directly only a small proportion of members come, but this

is mainly because of the immature age of the children. One of the members added to the Nravepay church during the year was a young woman from a heathen home who confessed that she had accepted Christ when a pupil in the village school and had in the interval read the Bible and prayed daily in her home. How many more of such there are will only be known in the day when the secrets of all hearts are made known. Dr Howland writes of the Bathicotta Station, "More attention than usual has been paid to Bible lessons in the schools. The large number of baptized children which actually equals the number of church members furnishes a hopeful field of work which is faithfully looked after by the pastor."

Rev R. C. Hastings writes "Of the 1230 pupils in the village schools of this station only 51 are the children of christian parents. Bible lessons were well taught in the five of the six girls schools, fairly well in the Achawaly Eng. School

and Toudymannaar Boys' School, poorly taught in nine others and wholly ignored in two out of a total of 18 schools. I have visited these schools frequently during the year and examined them in the Scripture lessons."

Of the children in the village schools of Tillippally Mr Hamilton a catechist and the Secretary of the C.M.S. A. writes "The children in the schools connected with this church have memorized a total of 63,713 Bible verses including the Epistle of James, the 139th and 145th Psalms and the 48 golden texts for the year. They have also learned to tell the stories contained in the first 12 chapters of Luke. Besides studying the catechisms called Spiritual Milk and Scripture Catechism they have memorized and learned to sing 14 lyrics"

Of the work in schools at Panditerrippo the missionary in charge (Rev. T. S. Smith) writes "The influence of faithful Christian teachers in

these schools has been very evident and it is much to be desired that every school should have a married Christian teacher living near the school as a center of Christian light and life for the village in which it is located.

Mr Hitchcock a catechist of the Charagacherry district writes "Some of the boys in the schools of which I have the care are very much interested in Christianity. Some of them are praying daily. I think it is very essential to teach boys to pray as well as to teach them hymns, lyrics and Bible verses."

Rev. J. Sanders, pastor of Achuvalych in the Uduppitty district writes "One of the members added to the church this year was from a heathen home; but has a Christian sister, a graduate of the Uduppitty Girls Boarding school. He is the direct fruit of a revival which took place in the day school at this station in connection with the Week of Prayer in 1892. At that time

he began to pray in our meetings."

From these extracts it can be seen that our village school teachers form one of the valuable agencies for Christian work, and while they are not all that we could wish yet as a whole they render very efficient assistance, otherwise unattainable.

Educational Work.

The policy of carrying on educational work along with the work of evangelization has been sufficiently tried to be approved. And though the missionaries are called to carry on this as a part of their regular duty, the results therefrom have not only been educational progress but allied with these have been definite and gratifying progress in evangelization. The members who have joined the Church this year on profession of faith have been 100. Of this number 40 came from Dodooville, 18 from Tillipally,

11 from Udupitty and 4 from Batticotta, that is 73 from the four stations at which Boarding schools are located. In addition the reports of other pastors show that of the remaining 27 a fair proportion came from the village English or vernacular schools. This is a good illustration of the statement made by one adult, "We are too old to change our religion but here are our children, take them and make them Christians". Nor has undue haste been exercised in admitting children for at each of these institutions there were several others who wished to become church members but for various reasons were not baptized. The desire for a knowledge of English has been on the increase again until the parents strongly urge English to be taught in the girls schools willingly paying fair sums toward tuition. The Training School for teachers for the vernacular schools, located at Tillippally, it is desired to convert into an Anglo vernacular school.

It is gratifying to note that a very small portion of the expense necessary for the carrying of these institutions comes from the funds of the Board. The grants obtained from Government in proportion to progress made and the tuition obtained from the pupils meet in large measure the expenditure.

Ondoville Girls' Boarding School.

The staff of teachers for this school consists of 3 male and 6 female teachers with Miss S. R. Howland as Principal and Miss K. Myers as Associate Principal. During the year there were 103 pupils in the school all boarders. Three of these were acting as pupil teachers in training for certificates as teachers of girls' schools. One class came for study of English only and were under the special supervision of Miss Myers while the others from the 4th standard up to the graduating class were under supervision of Miss Howland. The

school passed a creditable examination by government Inspector and a large class graduated. The location of this school at Todooville has resulted in the larger proportion of the members of that church being women. This year 17 of those who joined the church were from this district alone. Of the 12 village schools connected with the station 7 are girls schools. For the most efficient management of the best interests of this station it is desirable that other ladies could be placed who could take part in village visitation with the Bible women. It might be thus made a station wholly worked by the Woman's Board of Foreign Mission.

Uduppitty Girls Boarding School.

Mrs Hastings reports "This has been in many respects a very prosperous year. At the government examination the school acquitted itself creditably. Ten new pupils were admit

ted making our number 40, the largest since we took charge of the school. There has been no serious illness among the pupils and no deaths. The progress in the sewing department was more marked than ever before. Most of the girls really gained a knowledge of sewing. We offered prizes to the pupils this year for the first time. One prize was given to each class for excellence in Bible lessons, and a prize was given for neatness to be competed for by all the school. From the school 12 were admitted to Church membership. Of these 4 were from heathen families. The school building is very much out of repair and we wish very much that we could see the way towards a new building in the near future."

Tillippally Training & Practising School.

Rev. T. S. Smith reports "The year has been one of average prosperity. The class of 8 pupils were all Christians though only one was the child of Christian

parents. The examination was more fairly conducted this year than formerly and the grant earned amounted to 2,050 rupees. There was more sickness than usual two pupils dying during the year from disease contracted in their homes. From the school 12 were united with the Church and as many more were desirous of joining us. The spiritual state of the school is better this year than usual owing at least in part to the continuous residence of the missionary family at the station. The great desire for English somewhat interferes with the success of a vernacular school. If we might have the Anglo vernacular register restored it would allow us to take boys who are younger than the minimum age required for the Training school. The Director has written favorably of our last application for registry. Another change in the Code has been an alteration in the requirements for those who go up for special

grants. The change while reducing the maximum grant obtainable from 1250 to 1000 Rupees puts this maximum practically within our reach every time."

Tillipally Industrial School.

It is fitting to give a report of this institution although it is not regularly under the control of the Board. It is managed by the Missionary independently no funds from the treasury being received for its support. Rev. T. S. Smith writes "This department has been more than usually successful this year. The cabinet shop has been the leading industry though printing and book-binding have been largely done and the masons have been kept busy through the year. The parsonage at Numaville was built by the pupils of the school. We are engaged in building an addition to our present buildings for the more efficient conduct of our work. This has been made possible by the gift of an

unknown friend through the Misses Leitch of 1200 rupees. In addition to which Mrs McColl has given us an additional 200 dollars for a new Dining Hall.

The work done in the cabinet-shop includes ordinary work such as doors, windows, venetian shutters, benches, black-boards, furniture (including woven wire cots and cases for baby-organs, chairs, desks and various articles of fretwork). Painting, varnishing and mending etc and various odd jobs have been also extensively done.

In the Book-bindery the new Tamil Hymn Book and various school books have been bound. The Sunday School lessons and a small periodical have been printed and in addition various other small jobs have been executed. Photography has not been so largely carried on. Taxidermy and clock-repair have been given little attention this year. The receipts for the year from the industrial work

amounted to 1500 rupees. One interesting feature of this school is that it enables the pupils to earn over Rs 300 annually towards supplying themselves with school books and paying their tuition fees. Besides this its staff of skilled workmen have contributed 100 rupees to the church treasury"

Village Schools.

There have been in continuous operation during the year 136 schools with a total of 10,079 pupils. A fair proportion of these are girls schools. The total number of girls under instruction in these schools is 2254. The instruction given is mainly the vernacular tongue but there are a small number of English schools where English is chiefly taught. These schools are doing on the whole efficient work and the blessing that has come through education is not to be tabulated. In some of the English schools a fair amount of tuition is paid. Little help is given

from Mission funds for this branch of our work but from the government grant which is given in proportion to the progress made the schools are maintained. The little help which is obtained is from the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions for distinctly girls schools. The Scripture teaching given in these schools has already been referred to. It is interesting to note that of the 10,079 pupils in the schools only 1067 are baptized children. Interesting because it shows how many from heathen homes are receiving instruction in Christianity, but also interesting that though but about 10% of the pupils are baptized children yet this number is equal to 64% of the total number of communicants. With careful nurture a large number of these children may be expected to unite with the church within the next decade.

Medical Department

This work had not been sufficiently well organized on our departure for the Hills in the latter part of '93 to allow of its being continued in our absence. It was only on our return in the middle of June that the work of the year was resumed. It was then found advisable to procure an assistant who could see the many cases of simple illness that need not be seen by the Missionary. Such a person was found in C. T. Mills a student of the late Dr Green, a resident of Mawpay and a prominent member of the Mawpay church. As Mrs. Scott was not able to attend the Dispensary the number of female patients in attendance was smaller than in the corresponding time last year. During the month of December Dr Louisa H. Grieve, who came to stay with us as a friend, attended the Dispensary and saw the female patients. During the six months of the year that work was

done 1198 patients were cared for. Of this number 681 were male and 517 were female. The total number of cases counting those who returned for treatment was 2510. Of these 64 remained in Hospital for a greater or lesser time. The greater effectiveness of this method of work has persuaded us of the need of beginning building operations as soon as possible in the coming year. A number of surgical operations were performed. Of these those performed for relief of cataract were among the most interesting. Not so many private patients were seen this year as this class of case is largely composed of females who come to consult Mrs Scott. During the six months Rupees 926. 68 were realized from sale of medicines and by fees received for various services Rs 942. 34 making total receipts for the year Rupees 1879. 02. The actual expenditure was much larger but this was owing to a large bill for medicines bought

which are in hand for the work of the new year.

Our catechist and Bible woman have been faithful in attendance on their duties and report a number as interested and some as expressing a willingness to accept Christ. But of this part of our work we cannot give a tabular statement as the patients come from all the various quarters of the field and from among the various mission fields and our knowledge of their subsequent lives is very meagre. We can but write to the various mission agents in the neighborhood from which the patients come and invite them to follow up the good impressions made

Contributions for 1894.

	Churches	Total raised from Native Sources only	Paid to Pastor Preacher & Catechist	Native Evangelical Society	Bible & Tract Societies	Case of poor	Other objects	Total, all sources including balance (if any)
		Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rs cts	Rupees cts
1	Batticotta	837.10	635.50	120.00	55.00	—	244.60	1055.10
2	Sangany	274.07	247.01	9.16	—	2.00	25.90	284.07
3	Moolai	191.85	156.00	11.00	—	1.00	40.85	208.85
4	Karadive	527.33	372.00	24.00	12.50	1.50	122.33	532.33
5	Valany	305.30	238.18	—	—	1.83	65.29	305.30
6	Panditeripo	406.82	270.00	40.00	12.50	1.50	158.57	482.57
7	Tillippally	701.95	456.00	60.00	15.00	14.00	305.95	850.95
8	North Erlaly	253.30	288.00	12.00	10.00	1.30	12.00	323.30
9	South Erlaly	224.38	204.00	12.00	10.00	3.38	7.00	236.38
10	Alaveddi	214.91	183.64	12.00	8.00	1.75	79.92	285.31
11	Ondooville	685.19	485.25	112.00	35.00	25.50	62.44	720.19
12	Manipay	752.21	548.00	72.00	20.00	20.05	157.16	817.21
13	Navaly	443.91	180.00	16.00	—	7.55	240.36	443.91
14	Achuvaly	272.70	172.00	30.00	12.50	—	38.20	272.70
15	Uduppitty	446.92	384.00	36.00	13.00	—	37.92	470.92
16	Bhavagacherry	919.32	624.00	70.00	48.50	24.27	472.89	1239.66
	Total	7457.26	5463.58	636.16	252.00	105.68	2071.38	8528.75

Statistics for 1894

	Churches	Number of Church Members Jan. 1. '94			Gain		Loss			No. of Ch. Members Dec. 31 '94			Suspensions	Infant Baptisms	No. of unmarried baptized children (not communicants)			No. of Nominal Christians		
		Males	Fem	Total	Profession	Letter	Dismissal	Deaths	Excommunications	Males	Fem	Total			Males	Fem	Total	Males	Fem	Total
1	Batticotta	127	51	178	4	1	3	2	—	129	49	178	1	8	93	85	178	45	30	75
2	Sangany	40	33	73	2	1	—	—	—	41	35	76	—	3	46	46	92	4	4	8
3	Moolai	16	7	23	—	1	—	1	1	15	7	22	1	1	12	6	18	4	1	5
4	Karadive	31	21	52	2	3	—	1	—	34	22	56	—	5	29	30	59	6	6	12
5	Valany	21	19	40	—	—	4	—	—	19	17	36	—	2	22	9	31	10	4	14
6	Panditeripo	38	52	90	4	7	6	2	1	38	54	92	—	8	43	31	74	6	10	16
7	Tillippally	74	44	118	18	6	4	3	—	82	53	135	1	6	30	38	68	30	41	71
8	North Eralay	22	28	50	3	4	—	2		24	31	55	—	3	14	19	33	9	3	12
9	South Eralay	19	21	40	2	1	—	—	—	21	22	43	—	3	11	18	29	2	—	2
10	Alaveddy	23	20	43	2	6	3	5	—	24	19	43	—	3	15	14	29	—	2	2
11	Oodooville	87	245	332	40	3	14	3	1	86	271	357	—	3	—	—	111	24	29	53
12	Manepay	73	78	151	3	5	—	3	5	71	80	151	2	6			70	7		7
13	Navaly	51	53	104	—	—	—	3	—	49	52	101	—	7	32	26	58	8	—	8
14	Atchuvaly	16	12	28	3	6	—	—	—	23	14	37	1	2	15	14	29	8	—	8
15	Uduppitty	33	64	97	11	1	5	—	—	31	73	104	2	2	23	18	41	7	16	23
16	Chavagacherry	102	67	169	6	3	3	5	—	101	69	170	—	10	84	63	147	16	11	27
	Total	773	815	1588	100	48	42	30	8	788	868	1656	8	72	—	—	1067	186	157	343

Annual report [illegible]

1894.

6

Jaffna College Report for 1894

4-4-95

The year has been somewhat worthy of note for four things especially viz. the number of students, the first B. A. Class, the making of Jaffna a centre for B. A. examination and the completion of the Charter. There were more than 120 candidates for admission when the year opened and about 70 were admitted then or later, which brought the number of students up to 176. During the year there have been in all 188 students connected with the College. In anticipation of the increased number a new dormitory room was built at a cost of over Rs 600. Also the south upstair room was made ready for occupancy. It was also found difficult to get on with the kitchen accommodations and so a new kitchen and store-room were built at a cost of Rs 560. Thus besides the 40 or so vegetarians, the students are divided into two divisions served by three cooks in each of the two kitchens. A considerable amount of new furniture was required in the way of beds, tables, desks etc. The health of the students has been fairly good

during the year; though two of the Entrance class had a long sickness and barely recovered in time for the examination. The number of the students was somewhat diminished by the Test examination at the end of November as only 48 were admitted to appear at the Entrance examination out of a class of 80, some of whom however had before dropped out for various reasons. Some 7 or 8 of those who failed in but one subject of our Test but whose marks on the whole were higher than the proportion required by the University for a pass, got their applications signed by the Inspector and appeared as private students leaving us after the Test. The University Entrance examination took place last week and seemed a fair one though rather stiffer than most expected.

Of our class of 23 Senior F. A. students two were not able to appear because of not having made the requisite number of attendances in one subject each. The other 21 have begun their examination to be completed on Tuesday next. The first B. A. candidates to be examined in Jaffna are our two teachers Barlett and Abraham whose examination

also finishes on Tuesday. It is certainly a boon to them that Jaffna has been made a centre for the B. A. examination though we had not much hope of success when we applied as the University is very careful about multiplying such centres. There were but seven in all and in the Madras University they allow but one. Early in the year a Junior B. A. class was formed of six of the eight who passed the F. A. examination - one of the others having gone to Calcutta to study and one having entered the law school in Colombo. The six prosecuted their studies with interest and made good progress. They being our first B. A. class we granted them more privileges than would ordinarily be considered wise. In addition to three required subjects two other optionals were taken up making five subjects. i.e. English Literature, Philosophy, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry and Latin, and honors were also undertaken in four of these subjects. There was every prospect of all succeeding in their undertakings. when word came that the Principal must take a furlough. It seemed under the circumstances almost impossible for us to leave, and the decision

was postponed as long as possible, but the trip to America is evidently necessary and the hope is held out that if we go now we may be able to return after a year's absence. When it seemed probable that we would have to go I wrote to Boston urging that a man be sent out for the place asking that a cablegram be sent if it was possible. But as no reply has come it is evident that it is found impracticable either to secure a man or the means. Four of the class having taken up extra subjects and finding that they could not get as much instruction the next year made arrangements to study in Calcutta and took transfer certificates. The other two are also taking honors but they are able to go in as teachers they having taught through the year, and their means also do not allow of their going to Calcutta. It is not known whether there will be any to form a new Junior B.A. Class, but if there are, arrangements can be made for their sufficient instruction. It seems desirable to have B. A. students to maintain the position and influence of the Institution,

but the advantages are accompanied by disadvantages, such require more instruction and of a higher grade and for a smaller number, and there is danger of pride of intellect hindering spiritual growth.

The subject of a charter for the College was taken up more than seven years ago. It has been a long and tedious process to get the Constitution worded so as to satisfy the lawyers, Attorney General, Director of Public Instruction and others, but it finally reached the Legislative Council and passed as Ordinance, no 7 of '94. We have hitherto got on well without a charter, but it is no doubt well to have a legal standing which has now been secured.

Our head master Mr Heusman went to Madras in October to appear for the English branch of the B. A. examination of the Madras University. He returned this month, but the results are not yet known. It seemed desirable that as we are preparing young men for degrees our headmaster should have a degree.

There has been no serious difficulty in the administration of the College during the year. The faculty have met weekly as usual. There have been

one or two cases requiring the imposing of fines, but only one suspension. The large number of students naturally tends to hinder as great quietness and orderliness as before in the sleeping rooms dining hall etc. The presence of a large number of non-christians, some of them decided opposers, has apparently had its effect on religious influences, but the Christian students have most of them been active in holding meetings and in personal work, and the daily religious instruction has been faithfully kept up. Nearly all of the students are members of the Y. M. C. A. Although only three of the students have joined the church during the year, there have been several others who have declared themselves Christians, and whom we expect to join the church before long. Others also have expressed their conviction of the truth of Christianity, but have not yet the courage to take the stand against their parents and relatives. After it was decided that the principal must leave, the Executive Committee agreed to invite Pastor W. Joseph to come to the College as a teacher especially to take the Bible lessons that have been taught by the Principal and Mrs Howland, and to give more time to personal religious work among the

students.

The question as to whether it was wise to secure affiliation as we did, of course always comes up, and cannot receive a positive answer. From an educational point of view I should answer most decidedly in the affirmative. Any increased influence adverse to Christianity that there may be, seems to be rather due to the larger numbers than to methods of study or instruction. It is a difficult question to decide how far the advantage of the wider religious influence on the larger number is set off by the disadvantage of the larger ~~number~~ non-Christian element. It seems to me too soon to decide, and I am hopeful of good results. The non-Christian proportion might be reduced somewhat by not giving aid to such, but as I consider one object of the College, or at least of my presence in the College to be the leading of students to Christ, it would seem to be going against this object if we refuse them aid when really needed. During the past year 83 students have not been aided, and 90 have been helped with College money on the average of Rs 37/- apiece which is less than half of their expenses

So that on the whole not more than one fourth of the whole has been given as aid. Moreover the rule has been made that non-Christians shall not receive even when needy more than Rs 5. per term the first year. Of the funds in the late New O.B.C. a third dividend has been received bringing the payments up to 37½ % of the whole. Another dividend was promised this month, but does not yet appear. Of the Bursaries two loans have been made of Rs 10,000 each on 8% mortgages on cocoanut estates of double their value of the loans. This was in accordance with the vote taken at the last annual meeting and was done with the approval in each case of the Executive Committee. There were other applications for loans of the funds, but they seemed less desirable, and it was also rather difficult to make the transfers. There is still with Messrs Arbuthnot and Co Rs 10,300 of College Funds.

Present State of Funds.

Bursaries newly put on deposit.	Twynam mortg.	10000.
	Toussaint "	10000.
	Arbuthnot & Co. Fixd.	2755.
	Rs.	22755.
General Fund. with Arbuthn & Co.		5550.
Other Funds. Scholarship Prize etc "		1995.
	Rs.	30300

Locked up in late New O.B.C. (varie	
Fixed Deposits	Rs. 52500.00
Current acct & int.	4716.07
	57216.07
Recovered. =	21456.02
	35760.05
Promised (but doubtful) =	14304.03
surely lost =	21456.02

Rev C M Sanders is a graduate of Jaffna College and also of the first Eng Theolog class taken up by our mission. He is pastor of Karaadive church connected with the Batticotta station.
R B Starling

C. M. Sanders.
Pastor.

Annual Report of Karadive Church.

Place. This Island lies 4 miles west of Batticotta. It is about 4 miles in length, three miles in breadth with a population of 12,000. This was one of the stations of the Dutch & they named it Amsterdam after the capital of their native country. On the ruins of their building, now stands a parsonage. The premises which is in the centre of this Island was donated to our mission by the Eng. Government in conformation to the last request of the Dutch. Altho the Dutch lived & ruled here for a period, yet the people did not embrace their religion. The method they adopted for the propagation of their faith was contrary to the spirit of the religion they taught.

People. These people claim that they are all high caste men, save those of the servant class, & have originally come from Karaikal a town in the east part of India & under the French Rule. They own fields and are good farmers with the exception of some who are occupied in trade. They look upon labor as honor and both husband and wife strive together to earn their livelihood. In their religious tenets they are very dogmatic & would not like to change them even if convinced of their errors. The national religion is Saivaism and the prevailing religion is christianity and not a single Roman Catholic or Mahomedan could be found here. But there lies a

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C. M. Sanders.
Pastor.

Annual Report of Karaitivu Church.

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Work. Our Mission commenced to work here no sooner they occupied Batticotta in 1816. Then it was not easy for Missionaries to visit this Island often as they desired, since the sea that intervened between this Island & Batticotta is one of shallow water.

Both people and beasts had to wade thro, even when they were carrying loads. Notwithstanding this inconvenience missionaries often crossed this sea and have preached, baptized & administered Lord's supper. Since 1878 a road is built up over the sea and people easily go out & come in with great easiness. From the beginning, except during a short interval, the resident missionary of Batticotta & the station catechist did the Lords' work in this Island. For some years from the year 1835 a pastor lived & labored here. He was ordained in the same year Drs. Anderson & Thompson came here on deputation. He was the first pastor ordained, & in the exercises of the ordination, the two Doctors pastor's. Our native ministry commenced in this Island & that, not only under the auspices of our foregone venerable fathers, Spaulding, Hastings Howland and Sanders but also of the representatives Drs Anderson & Thompson of the mother Churches in America.

The Church. There are now 56 communicants in this Church with as many baptized children. One peculiarity of this Church is that the members are all natives of this place. ~~Natives of~~ These ~~place~~ must have originally belonged to one and the same family is evident. However at present, different people call themselves as members of different families. Even if that be true, it is a matter for thankfulness: to see the members of our Church are from these so called different families. So the leaven is cast into all the flour the whole Island.

The Church now supports its own pastor with the help of subscription they receive from the Christians at Kayts. For years they were without the care & ministry of a native Minister. The present Pastor was ordained in 1891.

Their growth in benevolence is noticeable. Not only those in service give tythe from their salary, but others also give from their income fields & compounds

At our last Thanks Offering, presided by the Rev. R.C. Hastings it was observed that when the subject of retrenchment at home was spoken, several of the christians gave more willingly to.

ean ols. There are now connected with this Church 9 Vernacular schools & one Eng. school. All these schools, save the Eng. school are grant-in-aid schools. Except some three or four assistants all the others are stean teachers & members of our Church. The progress of our school is praiseworthy There are now in these schools some 700 children learning daily. Teachers labor hard since their salary is arranged by the results of examination and since many of them have learnt how to be faithful to their Master. Notwithstanding the opposition to our Schools by the present day Sivite movements, our schools grows in strength, in knowledge, and in examination results

ols. There are at present three Sivite schools, only started lately. ~~There are~~ Some 200 children are learning in these schools, & many of them once had been in the Mission Schools. These Schools were not started with a motive to do good but with a desire to get grants from Government and out of enmity to Christians and to their success in School work. However not one of their schools has thus far succeeded to get Registered. Every one of these schools is put up adjoining Mission Schools. They coax both the parents & children in order to draw away the boys to their schools & empty the Mission schools. Thank God this they have not yet succeeded.

ings. Sunday Service in the morning is regularly and well attended by the Christians. Before Service Sunday School is held. Children learn with desire the Sunday School lessons, partly in expectation of the Xmas presents. In the afternoon the Pastor holds service with the Christians at Kaits, & some teachers hold Sunday School with boys of some village who do not attend in the morning school. The members at Kaits are not many & they are Court Officers.

They bear almost a third of pastor's salary. Among the few here, some are very fervent & anxious of the salvation of others. In week days the pastor visits the xtians, holds meetings with them, prays with them & exhorts them to Christian duties. He also regularly visits the school & examine the Children both in Spiritual & secular subjects, prays with them & urges them to seek their salvation. Non-christians are not neglected. Moon-light meetings are held in villages. The Y. M. C. A. members help the pastor in this direction. It is in school bungalow & sometimes in non-xtian houses these meetings are held. Teachers help in addressing & in collecting people. Sometimes very successful meetings are held. During the year there were five additions to Church & five Children received baptism —

Rec'd Sept. 5, 1895.

Jan 1894 - 5.

In 1890.	christians — 44	In 1895.	christians - 56
"	Baptized Children 31 —	"	Baptized Children 59
"	Benevolence Rs 353 —	"	Rs 532
"	Schools' earning Rs 1070	"	Rs 1657.

These figures shew that the Church is growing tho not rapidly. Our christians ought to remember the warning our Lord gave while on earth. "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven.

One of the beliefs of Sivites is- "A man can hold any faith, only he should please God worship the Supreme being. This belief makes them to be in a luke-warm state; and they have no idea of the debasing sin & the gracious atonement for it.

Sivites in these days imitate the christians in some respects. Formerly they had no meetings. At present they have preaching occasionally. Preacher now pronounces benediction also - The preaching is characterised by blasphemy and abuse. Amidst opposition our work is quietly going on. Christianity has come to stay in this Island. We can count some two dozen boys & girls who learn Boarding schools. Manna abundantly blessing the

Report of Oodooville Boarding School.

The annual survey of the work the Oodooville Girls' Boarding hool reveals a picture in which all not light nor yet all shadow. re are dark touches of discourage- nt but through the gloom we are le to see bright tints of achievement d success.

The Master has made His divine sence known and felt in a large asure in our school during the past r. Every girl who was not a Church mber came to the inquirers' class, which h twice during the week for special servic lthough only 15 were admitted into the

uels during the school year, all were
ing to be good and helpful. Many
these inquirers seem to be thorough little
istians and quite ready to take the
portant step. Yet perhaps it was
es to have them wait little longer, in
s way testing their faith. Several
om we were willing to admit to the
uels were refused permission to do
by their parents and three were with-
awn from the school as their parents had
rothed them to heathen men some years
vious. And these men refused to marry
m if they became Christians. We long
a "home" where we might keep such
ls who would be willing to give up all
Christ sake.

The Bible has been taught daily and is
ways the first lesson in the morning.
is a beautiful sight to see every girl with
s Bible — Heathen and Christian alike —
six o'clock in the morning, getting
ady for the early morning prayer-meeting
hich is always conducted by either the
incipal or the Matron.

At the last morning prayer meeting
sked for the Class Mottoes and my heart
s cheered by the helpful passages they
d chosen. VIII. Standard 1 Peter 5:7.
Standard Matt. 22:37. VI. Standard
Phil. 4:6-7. V Standard Acts 16:31.
It would be impossible to tell how much
have missed our dear Miss Howland
ring the year. Her kind thoughtful

ays, were always an inspiration to all the school, and we feel we shall appre-ate her more than ever on her return from e home land.

At the beginning of the school year new girls were admitted, and at the end the year we had 17 graduates all church nbers. Four of these dear girls had to urn to heathen homes. For these my heart hes and for these I am anxious. Their ents seem determined to give them to then men in marriage. Their parting ds to me were "Amma we know you will forget us, are you not our Mother? Be sure you will pray for your poor weak dren". I need not tell you that it was to see them go out of the compound—

in school days a thing of the past.

(The teachers were kind, thoughtful and
lpful during the year, and with the excep-
n of English, every subject was carefully
ght. And I am glad to say that in the
nacular subjects the girls did fairly well
the Government Examination).

We had no serious illness among the
ls during the year, for which we give
nks to our Heavenly Father. When fever
raging in the village we in the school
e in the best of health.

Several Christian Workers visited our
ool, Among them Rev. T. I. Stockley
Colombo. Mr and Mrs John Mott of
erica, Rev. Robert Wilder of India.
s Rev & Mrs. Wilkie and Miss Grier of

India. We are always glad to see friends, and are delighted to have them tell our girls about their work, for we are sure the girls are encouraged when they hear what their sisters in other lands are doing for Christ. We also had our Stereopticon lecture by Mr. Edwin Fitch which was enjoyed and found instructive.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the School have had good meetings every Sunday, and the girls raised Rs60 by their needle work. This money is to use for the support of a Bible Woman on one of the adjoining islands and for other charitable purposes.

On Thursday evenings the Pastor meets with the girls and we believe these meetings are very helpful. And we thank the Pastor

o the special interest he takes in our
hool.

In conclusion I will say - My girls are
e bright useful girls. It has been a great
easure to work amongst them and to join
em in their games.

Katherine Myers.

odooville
Jaffna Ceylon

Girls who were admitted into the Church during School Year 1895.

I. Stand. 1 Anna Veyalachy Kunasi Tamby

" 2 Elizabetto Miller

" 3 Eliza Ponnu Sinna Tamby

" 4. Emily Bastian pilly

" 5. Eunice John

" 6. Alice Ponnu Cattaramoe

" 7. Emily Sellamuttu Daniel

" 8. Margaret Nathanael

" 9 Margaret Daniel

" 10 Julia Joseph

" 11. Mary Sekimuttu Puthatamby

" 12. Susan G. Charles

" 13. Georgeanna Hemphill

" 14. Anna Daniel

" 15. Christiana Periatamby

hurch Members in each Standard. Feb. 1896

Training School	5
VIII. Standard	17
VII "	9
VI "	20
V "	4
IV "	3
Total	58.

ldren of Christian Parents not Church Members 33

ldren of Heathen Parents not Church Members 27

al Number of girls on the Roll Feb. 1896 — — 118

List of Subjects taught by Mr. Lawrence

ing Schl. & VIII. Stand Christian Evidence & Companion to the Bible

" " " " Arithmetic

" " " Reading, Writing & Grammar

" — — Teaching

" — — Physical Geography & History

— — — —

Subjects taught by Mr. Pyman

ing Schl — — School Management

" & VIII Stand. Geography and History of Ceylon

Stand — — — — Arithmetic

" 1st Division - Life of Christ

" 2nd " Arithmetic

" " " Tamil Grammar

th Stage — English

— — — — — —

Subjects taught by Mr. Rajaneser.

Stand — — — Acts of the Apostles

" — — — Reading, Composition & Tamil Grammar

I. Stand. — — — Geography and History of Ceylon

" 2nd Division — Reading and Writing

" 1st " " — Tamil Grammar

cond Stage 2nd Division. English

Subjects taught by Miss Hates John

Stand. 1st Division — Arithmetic

" " " — Reading and Writing

Stage = — — English

" 1st Division — English

et, Second & Third Stages. Sanitation

" " " Physiology

Subjects taught by Mr. Page

Stand. 1st Division — Bible History

" — — — — Reading and Writing

1st Division — — English of Beginners.

Subjects taught by Miss M. Stewart

Stand. 1st Division - Life of Christ

" " " - Geography of Asia

" " " - Geography

" 2nd " - Reading and Writing

VIII Stand - - Needle Work.

— — — — — — — —

Subjects taught by Miss Hemphill

Stand. 2nd Division - Bible History

" 1st " - Arithmetic

" - Copy Writing

" - Arithmetic

" - Geography of Ceylon

" - Needle Work

— — — — —

Subjects taught by Miss. Nina Nager

Standard - - - Precept upon Precept

" - - - Arithmetic

Standard	— — —	Copy Writing
"	2nd " Division	Arithmetic
"	" "	Geography
"	1st " "	Reading & Writing
"	" "	Needle Work.

— — — — — — — — — — — —

Clara Nagamuttu taught three classes
ing the year and every one of her girls passed

Report of Oodooville Boarding School. 5

Rec'd June 20, 1896.

Benevolence of Churches 1896.

Churches.	Pastor or Preacher or Catechist.	Total income from native sources.	Paid for Pastor or Preacher.	Paid for native Evangelical work.	Paid for Tract and Bible Societies.	Paid for Other objects.	Total expenditure.
		Rs. cts.	Rs. cts.	Rs. cts.	Rs. cts.	Rs. cts.	Rs. cts.
Pattu Cotta.	Rev. B. H. Rice	1219.04	840.00	155.50	50.00	342.40	1387.90.
Sangaranai	" A Bryant.	344.52	421.37	15.00	"	48.65	485.02.
Inodai		243.70	161.00	12.00	"	84.59	257.59.
Keradive	" C. M. Sanders.	535.35	396.00	52.50	12.50	95.07	556.07.
Valaney		382.57	238.47	"	"	176.10	414.57.
Pandatarippu	" C. D. Valuppillai	431.44	360.00	51.00	12.50	109.21	532.71.
Pillipalai	" J. L. Christian	666.27	516.00	70.00	10.00	80.27	676.27
North Erlaly.		240.03	240.00	12.00	10.00	22.03	284.03.
Ordoville	Rev. S. Eliatamby.	733.88	536.92	100.00	35.00	105.01	776.93.
Maveddi	" F. M. Anketetto	338.30	351.96	20.00	10.00	94.34	476.30.
South Erlaly.	" J. Paul	183.53	168.00	12.00	10.00	29.53	219.53.
Manepay	" W. P. Scatterwood	1111.56	795.00	74.31	15.00	338.89	1223.20.
Navaly	" R. Bryant.	532.18	365.00	20.00	10.00	230.23	625.23.
Udupitty	" D. Sturney	548.31	456.00	41.00	13.00	49.01	559.01.
Atchuvely	" J. Sanders.	301.95	247.42	40.00	12.50	26.03.	325.95.
Chavagachery	" G. P. Scutto.	607.89	420.00	36.00	20.00	166.23	642.23.
Vaharai		246.65	180.00	17.00	12.50	54.61.	264.11
Nimavilla.	" L. Abraham.	304.11	260.00	12.00	10.00	32.06	314.06.
	Totals.	8971.28	6953.14	740.31	243.00	2084.26	10020.71.

H. Sudbury
Secretary

Statistics of Church Membership for 1896.

Churches.	Organized	Membership Jan 1 1896			Gain			Loss				Membership Dec 31 '96			Infant Baptisms	Baptized children Dec 31 1896	Total membership
		Males	Females	Total	Profession	Letter	Total	Dismissed	Excommunication	Deaths	Total	Males	Females	Total			
1 Patricotta	1831	139	53	192	17	1	18	2	1	3	6	152	52	204	5	104	
2. Samavanai	1872	36	36	72	3	2	5	3	"	3	6	35	36	71	1	94	
3. Moolai	1880	14	6	20	4	"	4	"	"	"	"	16	8	24	1	18	
4. Karadive	1855	35	22	57	2	2	4	"	"	2	2	36	23	59	4	54	
5. Valavai	1858	23	18	41	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	23	18	41	2	31	
6. Pandatarippo	1831	39	53	92	6	"	6	4	"	1	5	42	51	93	1	54	
7. Pillipallai	1831	82	53	135	15	2	17	3	1	1	5	93	54	147	3	74	
8. North Erlady	1886	25	28	53	6	1	7	"	"	"	"	26	34	60	2	28	
9. Dorkoville	1831	86	274	360	27	2	29	12	"	6	18	86	285	371	3	113.	
10. Alavetti	1870	27	23	50	2	3	5	1	"	2	3	27	25	52	2	29	
11. South Erlady	1888	22	22	44	1	2	3	"	"	1	1	23	23	46	2	30.	
12. Manepay	1831	72	82	154	1	8	9	1	1	5	7	70	86	156	9	85	
13. Navaly.	1860	55	51	106	4	1	5	"	"	3	3	58	50	108	5	75	
14 Udupitty.	1847	34	72	106	7	"	7	5	3	1	9	35	69	104	2	41	
15. Atchuvely	1891	23	13	36	5	5	10	"	"	"	"	25	21	46	4	31	
16. Chavagacheri	1834	93	64	157	10	3	13	47	"	2	49	72	49	121	3	119	
17. Varany	1895	18	17	35	4	2	6	1	"	"	1	22	18	40	4	18.	
18. Nunavilla.	1896	"	"	"	1	48	49	"	"	1	1	28	20	48	1	19	
Totals.		823	887	1710	115	82	197	79	6	31	116	869	922	1791	54	1017	

Chas. Ewell Smith. Secretary

4-9-98

Statistics of Church Membership for 1897.

Churches.	Organization	Membership Jan 1 '97. Males	Females	Total	Gain Profession	Letter	Total	Loss. Dismissal	Excommunicated	Deaths	Total	Membership Dec 31 '97. Males	Females	Total	Infant Baptisms	Baptized children Dec 31 '97.	Total membership from first.
Battiavattu	1831	152	52	204	6	"	6	3	"	"	3	156	51	207	8	112	685
Sangaveli	1872	35	36	71	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	34	35	69	1	95	56.
Moolai	1880	16	8	24	1	1	2	"	1	"	1	17	8	25	1	19	14
Karadui	1855	36	23	59	3	"	3	"	"	"	"	37	25	62	3	50	31
Valavai	1858	23	18	41	5	4	9	4	"	2	6	25	19	44	4	33	17
Pandatariyo	1831	42	51	93	2	1	3	"	"	"	"	45	51	96	5	59	141
Pillipparai	1831	93	53	146	6	4	10	4	1	5	10	92	54	146	4	61	373.
North Erlaly	1886	26	34	60	6	"	6	"	1	1	2	29	35	64	2	28	31
Ordovalle	1831	86	285	371	12	4	16	3	"	3	6	84	297	381	6	119	990.
Alaveddi	1870	27	25	52	3	"	3	1	1	2	4	26	25	51	2	30	35
South Erlaly	1888	23	23	46	6	2	8	2	"	2	4	25	25	50	1	31	17
Navetkuli	1831	70	86	156	3	7	10	5	"	1	6	72	88	160	4	85	247.
Navaly	1860	58	50	108	7	2	9	"	"	2	2	60	55	115	14	80	125
Udupitty	1847	35	69	104	10	1	11	10	"	2	12	35	68	103	3	44	236.
Atchuvaly	1891	25	21	46	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	25	20	45	1	32	10
Chavagachery	1834	72	49	121	5	4	9	"	"	1	1	76	53	129	6	137	217
Vaddy	1895	21	18	39	5	"	5	"	"	"	"	26	18	44	2	17	11
Nunavilla	1896	27	21	48	2	4	6	3	"	"	3	28	23	51	4	22	3.
Totals		867	922	1789	82	34	116	35	4	24	63	892	950	1842	71	1054	3239.

Revenue of Churches for 1897.

Number	Churches.	Pastor or Preacher.	Total Income from Native Sources.		Expenditure. Paid for Pastor.		Paid for Native Evangelist Local.		Paid for Church & Bldg Fund.		Other Objects.		Total of Expenditure	
			Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts
1	Palloor	Rev B. A. Rice.	1165	10	864	00	120	00	50	00	113	48	1147	4
2	Sangamri	" A. Bryant.	299	34	332	74	10	00	"	"	16	60	359	34
3	Mulki	Mr E. Murugasan	250	35	216	00	12	00	"	"	29	88	257	88
4	Karadi	Rev C. M. Sanders.	541	63	408	00	67	95	10	00	60	32	546	27
5	Valangi.		276	00	235	00	"	"	"	"	65	80	300	80
6.	Pandabaya	Rev C. D. Vanyfelen	896	85	381	00	43	56	12	50	621	68	1058	74
7.	Pilibhal	" J. S. Christmas	668	05	576	00	91	60	15	00	45	45	668	05
8.	North Erlady.	" A. L. Storrington.	260	12	240	50	15	00	12	50	33	12	301	12
9.	Podanville.	" S. Aiyadurai	1025	52	513	85	131	97	35	00	448	97	1129	7
10.	Kaweddi	" G. Ashtetell.	406	56	360	00	38	00	15	00	37	43	450	4
11	South Erlady.	" J. Paul	205	50	275	00	12	00	"	"	15	50	302	50
12	Manipay	" W. P. Nallamuthu	1048	89	738	50	60	00	20	00	293	25	1111	7
13	Navaly	" R. Bryant.	1090	38	390	00	18	00	10	00	727	90	1145	90
14	Udupitty	" D. Stockney.	491	60	438	90	38	43	10	00	33	49	520	82
15	Atchuvely	" J. Sanders.	293	81	286	42	30	00	10	00	8	39	334	81
16.	Chunnagam	Mr P. Kund.	605	80	420	00	54	83	20	00	154	23	649	06
17.	Vaddukoddai	Mr A. Sevaratnam.	338	32	240	00	27	58	15	00	57	63	334	21
18.	Nunavilla.	Rev S. Abraham	312	32	270	98	12	00	10	00	29	39	322	3
		Total.	10176	14	7126	89	782	92	245	00	2786	57	10941	3

Report of the Am. Ceylon Mission
-1897-

The Missionary Staff - consisted at the opening of the year of Dr and Mrs Howland resident at Battocotta and in charge of the Jaffna College and Battocotta station with its large outlying district of the smaller islands associated with Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock of Jaffna College; Dr and Mrs Scott living at Manipay and in charge of that station and of the Medical Department of the Mission, Miss Howland and Miss Myers associated principals of Odoville Female ~~Seminary~~ and living in the mission house at Odoville station Miss Howland having charge also of the bible women connected with that station; Mr and Mrs Smith living at Tillipally and having the care of that station and also of the stations of Panditerippo, Codoville and Chavagacherry as well as the conduct of the Normal Institution or Training, Practising and Industrial School at Tillipally, Mr. Smith being also Secretary of the mission, and being assisted in the teaching of the Training School by Miss Mary F. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Hastings living at Udupitty and having the care of Udupitty Girls Boarding

School, Mr Hastings being also the Treasurer of the mission.

Mr. Best the assistant in the College left at the close of 1896 - and Drs. Isabella Curr and Mary Irwin new missionaries for the new Medical Mission for Women reached Jaffna early in January and were located at Manippai to acquire a knowledge of Tamil and assist as the chance might offer in dispensary and hospital work of the General Medical Mission.

In the Months of March, April and a part of May Messrs Howland, Scott and Smith with their families visited the sanatarium at Kodaikanal in Southern India while Messrs Howland and Myers went to Colombo and the hilly district of Ceylon for a few weeks.

In June the visit of Dr. W. W. White of Calcutta accompanied by Mr. G. S. Eddy of the Students volunteer movement in South India and Mr. Louis Ward the secretary of the Y. M. C. A Union for all Ceylon, and the four days convention conducted by them in the old Dutch Church in the Fort in Jaffna town did much to add interest to the events of the year.

About the middle of the year Mr. Beck's place in the College was filled by the arrival of Rev. J. R. Elmer M. A. of Lafayette College and Princeton University. Mr. Beck had tried faithfully to do his work well but as he had been sent out while still a sophomore in Hamilton College it proved particularly fortunate in view of subsequent events that his successor was a man of maturer years and more completed equipment for college work. It is to be hoped that hereafter none but college graduates may be sent out to join the staff of Jaffna College.

About the middle of the year it became evident that Mrs. Howard who had been ailing ever since their return from their second furlough to America in October 1876 would not be able to remain in a tropical climate and on the recommendation of the Doctors Scott and with the regretful approval of all the mission they were authorized to return to America without waiting to obtain in advance the usual permit from the Prudential Committee. This giving up of their missionary career after less than 25 years of service and so soon after a furlough was a keen disappointment to them and their departure was a great loss to the Mission and the College.

They had occupied successively every one of the mission stations including the "extra" occupied station of Shangachang & had had charge of all the institutions for higher education. Dr Kowland's attainments in vernacular scholarship were exceptionally high, he was a devoted missionary evangelist and his administration of the College coming as it did at the transition period of affiliation with Calcutta University was ~~brilliant~~ naturally a period of brilliant expansion and growth, and in all his labors Mrs. Kowland was his inseparable companion and associate. Their departure left the College and especially the mission greatly crippled and in sore need of reinforcement especially in view of the certainty that the Smiths also must leave on furlough early in 1898. An urgent request for re-inforcement by another mission family was at once sent home but it was also urged that in view of the approaching vacancy at Bilaspur it was even more important that there should be one missionary there than another one at Batticotta.

Mr. Baloch at once became acting principal of the College while the care of Batticotta station and the editing of the Morning Star were transferred to Mr. Hastings of Udaipur

Dr. and Mrs Rowland left Jaffna in August and sailed from Colombo about the Middle of September.

In the months of June it became known that the young lady known as Dr. Mary Brown had been secretly married while taking a special medical course in New York during the year 1886, and months before her appointment as a single lady to the new Medical Mission for Women, to a young Tamil man Samuel Kanaratnam Christmas the second son of Rev. J. C. Christmas the pastor of the Tillipally Church and a B.A. of Calcutta University and M.A. of Brenton University where he had been studying for two years as a beneficiary of its theological department.

As this situation was very irregular, was causing a great scandal in native and European circles and was a cruel menace to the position of any unmarried Missionary lady in Ceylon and India the Mission voted at once and unanimously that she should acknowledge her name and status as a married woman, that she should resign her position and return to ~~America~~ her husband in America or failing that that he should come out at once and take charge of his wife and

settle honorably with the American Board for the money obtained under false pretences from it for her education outfit and traveling expenses. At first the young lady refused to do any of these things but finally she was with difficulty persuaded to go home with the Foo-lands and come to a settlement with her parents who had been kept in ignorance of her real conduct and condition. Meanwhile the young man sent a most uncalled for public attack in a published pamphlet on his kind benefactors the Messrs Dexter and on former assistants in Jaffna College was constrained to hurry out to Ceylon. Thru steamers passed each other in the Mediterranean. # She finally returned to Colombo early in 1898 and they are now living together in that city. Public sentiment among the Tamil people was much divided over this affair but the educated more intelligent and influential among both Christians and Hindoos felt that both parties were making a great mistake and doing a wrong not only to the foreigners and the natives but also to themselves and their unborn descendants.

At the same time it is undoubtedly a most deplorable incident from every point of view, painfully illustrative of the deficiencies in the training of daughters in some homes in Christian lands and of the unwisdome of ~~the education~~ helping of young natives to an education in Christian lands.

The Churches.

The number of churches remains 18, the congregations of the outstations of Araly near Batticotta, of Sanhillipai near Manippai and Ulsan 6 miles beyond Chavagacherry are ready for organization as separate churches and already keep their own accounts separate from those of their parent churches. At Araly and Sanhillipai they are already provided with excellent church buildings. The former having been dedicated during the year and at Ulsan a site has been given, over Rs 600 have been subscribed towards the building and the corner stone of the foundation was laid early in the year; but various causes have delayed the actual organization of the new churches ~~during this year~~. The preachers at Araly and Sanhillipai are ~~wholly~~ supported by the local congregation with a little help from the parent churches. ~~but the Mission continues the grant of Rs. 5 per month towards the salary of Mr. Kalapack at Ulsan.~~

Two other village churches Varany and Nunavil still in the Chavagacherry field can

East hampton 21

tinue to receive Rs 5 per month from the Mission: Kichuvalu, Erlady North, Erlady South, Mosal and Sangamai each receives from one to five rupees per month from its parent church ~~but During the year in fact~~ At the close of 1896 the Mandy Church dispensed with all aid from the mother church at Odoorville and joined the ranks of the wholly self-supporting churches. It is noteworthy that all the independent self supporting station churches excepting Pandilerpo and Charagacherry have now for ~~the~~ several years been helping the village churches which went out from them, to dispense with all aid from the mission treasury. ~~Pandilerpu has not yet colonized tho~~ it has spared some of its members to the village churches of Sangamy and Sanbillipai ~~and~~ but it has met without mission aid during the past two years the great expense of putting patent tiles on to its large meeting house in place of the palmyra thatch with which it has heretofore been covered, ~~and~~ Charagacherry has ~~meanwhile has~~ solved the problem of sending out two thirds of its membership into the new churches at Nunavilla and Usan without losing its own standing of self-support. Other churches have raised large sums for special objects during the year. eg. ~~Odoorville has paid off Rs 300 of the debt on its~~

large and costly new church and it is interesting that the creditor a nominal christian resident at another station forgave all the accumulated interest (over eighty rupees) on this debt. Narayn has been building a beautiful parsonage at the cost of over five hundred rupees, Allanilly has added thirty rupees worth of new letters, Manappad heads increasing its grants and aid to the prospective colonies at Sankillipai and Anacotta has supported a new school ~~among~~ in the parish village near the station and only in January '98 will erect a very pretty new meetinghouse at Anacotta, while Ballerettes besides helping at Worad and Sangany and Arany has secured a considerable balance toward extensive repairs that will soon be needed by its own huge and ancient church built by the Dutch in 1680 and the only one of all our meeting houses now large enough to hold the goodly company of 1842 communicants ~~who~~ reported by our 18 churches at the close of the year. The total contributions of these 1800 christians to church objects in 1897 was Rs 10,176.14 $3.392 the largest amount ever raised in one year and an average of Rs 5.52 per member while if the Rs 9723 $3.308 contributed towards the education of their children be included we have the

1.84.

under grand total of over twenty thousand rupees and the average per member of over ten rupees or $3.35. ~~This is certainly very encouraging progress.~~

There have been some changes during the year in the personnel of the pastorate and the staff of catechists or evangelists. Pastor Veragatty of Rungratiro was called to the headmaster-ship of the Training School and Pastor Isaac Paul of Eilaly South was transferred to Rungratiro at the urgent request of the Committee of the Native Evangelical Society which has charge of the work on the islands. Licensed preacher Danforth was transferred from Santillipai to succeed Pastor Paul at Eilaly South - and Mr. Chas Radnaur was transferred from the Aduvilla Seminary to the care of the congregation at Santillipai while Mr Ezekiel Sangarapillai a very devoted worker the headmaster of a village school was taken on to the staff of catechists in place of Mr. Samuel Miller who died at Mallagam in June. Pastor Albert Bryant of Sangany ~~was~~ has been laid aside from work most of the year and is evidently dying of disease and old age (He died early in Jany 1898) Pastors ~~Rice~~ Rice and of Batticotta and Stickney of Uduvil are becoming painfully feeble and should soon be provided with colleagues if not wholly relieved

The younger pastors are coming forward well to meet ~~the~~ increasing responsibilities. The officers of the Ecclesiastical Body or standing council of the churches are all young men, at the annual convocation of the churches held ~~in Cincinnati~~ the ~~next~~ day of the annual meeting of the American Board all but one of the speakers were natives and all ~~but one~~ of them were young men.

Higher Education — There are four institutions for higher education and only one of them the Training School at Hillsboro receives aid directly from the current income of the Board. These institutions were never more useful or more prosperous than now. The College has lost a valued head in the ~~peace~~ retirement of Dr. Rowland but Mr. Hitchcock is succeeding admirably in the ~~conduct~~ administration of the college ~~and he has always been a brilliant instructor in his department of Mathematics~~. The booklet published by the Board ~~in Cincinnati~~ since Dr Rowlands retired tells at the interesting story of the 1st 25 years of the College. Mr. Hitchcock in his report of the college for 1897-8 ~~describes the condition of the college at the close of the year. One of its younger teachers is taking the Chautauqua course, another went in for the first in~~

imp principal

arts and ~~the~~ another for the B.A. examination of Calcutta University while the students sent up numbered 32 for the entrance, ~~14 for the F.A.~~ ("Friend art") and five for the B.A.: The average membership of the college for the year was 144 ~~and~~ 11 uniting with the church on confession ~~during the year~~. The college continues to hold its own in comparison with other colleges in Jaffna the only one in fact that regularly & efficiently maintains the only class of a true college course viz there in learning for the F.A. & B.A. examinations of the Indian universities.

The Normal Institute at Tellipally has had a very prosperous year. The late head master Mr. S. S. Jeremiah himself a graduate from the school had held this position for more than 20 years. He is spoken of by an intimate man ~~was a man of rare ability~~ as a teacher and disciplinarian and he was also a brilliant classical scholar, the best known and most popular writer of Tamil poetry and the editor & largely the author of a fine series of Tamil readers for our vernacular schools. His sudden death in February seemed a great loss to the school but his successor Rev. S. Niagatty is succeeding well in the difficult task of filling the vacancy left by Elgin

Miss Mary Smith, daughter, Rev. W. S. Smith ~~has~~ had charge of the classes in English during the past year. One member of the senior class after passing the final government examination of the Training School course at the head of his class in Nov. 1896 took the entrance examination of Calcutta University and passing successfully joined the F. A. class in Jaffna College and at once took the second place in that class. The classes have kept up well in attendance the teachers have rallied well to the support of their new headmaster who scarcely ten years before was himself on the staff of the school and his personal influence for good over the school has been a marked feature of the year. ~~One of the interesting conditions~~ of the previous year has sorely disappointed our hopes by losing all interest in religion and openly disavowing any belief in Christianity. It seems to have been the work of a bigoted heathen mother during the long spring vacation of 7 weeks which followed hard after his admission to the church nine of the pupils joined the church during the year. The examinations in ~~Dec~~ November & in Jan. '98 were more successful than for several years past. The Training School earned its full maximum grant of ~~The Tr.~~ £1050 rupees.

and the practising school earned nearly three hundred rupees more than the year before. The Industrial School or Department continues to prosper It is an invaluable aid in the training and developement of the faculties of the pupils, a great help in eking out their slender resources and adds much to the influence and prestige of the institution. It receives aid from the Government ~~The grant in aid from the government was about fifty rupees more than in the previous year.~~ The new building for this ~~Ind.~~ Department has made great progress during the year It is ~~building~~ wooden entirely by the hands of the boys themselves - More than 100 palmyra palm trees have been given towards this building by villagers all over Jaffna ~~the donors being parents or friends of pupils or village head men and others capable of appreciating what the school is doing for Jaffna~~ The local subscriptions to this ~~School~~ building ~~and steam plant~~ amount to over 3000 rupees and something more than this sum has been received from abroad The entire cost of the new building will be about Rs 5000 and the completed plant of machinery about the same sum. ~~A planing machine, a drill and mortising machine and a good emery wheel are~~

~~the principal~~ things still lacking to the proper equipment of the school. The Belknap Cy of Portland Maine have offered a dynamo of the size and power adapted to our engine for $150 or less than half price and if this could be secured it would be of immense service in many ways. This ~~school~~ institution has gladly welcomed ~~to~~ as its new headmaster one who was trained in the school and was himself an assistant teacher in it only 12 years ago. It rejoices in the fact that ~~all~~ nearly all of the candidates who passed the secondary examinations for government "notary publics" at Colombo this year were graduates from this school one of them having been 2nd master of the school for over 10 years. Two others of its graduates have during the year been promoted from teaching to preaching both of them ~~being~~ ~~prior~~ giving promise of usefulness as pastors in due time. With its staff of 6 teachers and three foremen of industries, two pupil teachers and 169 pupils of whom about 60 are boarders and a total annual cost of nearly 5000 rupees this school asks the Board one annual grant of $200 - only ~~Where could this sum be invested to greater advantage than here~~

The institutions for the higher education of women connected with this mission are the Female Seminary at Odoorville and the Girls Boarding School at Udupitty — the former 74 and the latter 30 years old — The former has over 100 pupils all boarders and the latter about half that num. These schools make no direct draft on the treasury of the Board The salaries of the young ladies at Odoorville only being paid by the Womans Board. The income from fees and government grants in aid are supplemented at Odoorville by the interest on the local endowment fund of about Rs 15,000 and at Udupitty by the interest on the $5000 endowment fund left by Miss ~~legacy from Miss Douglas committed to the Woman Board as an endowment for this school.~~

The Govt grant in aid at Odoorville was unusually small this year and the school was much embarrassed by its deficient income that half of its endowment fund which was deposited with the late Oriental Bank has shrunk 50 per cent in the liquidation of the Banks assets and the school greatly needs an enlarged endowment of at least 25,000 rupees. The staffing of the English Girls

School at Odondle does not seem to have been the Seminary proper. The ~~girls~~ school averaged over 30 in attendance 15 or more of them being boarders. ~~It used to be a great pity of this school has to be given up through the failure of the Womans Board to send out promptly a successor to Miss Myers. The boarders boarded with the Seminary pupils and shared in their domestic duties and the finances of the school ~~were~~ have been managed on the basis of entire self-support.~~ The completion and occupancy of the new school room was the special feature of the year at Udupitty. This room was made by altering and enlarging the building put up 24 years ~~since~~ ago ~~for the use of Miss Townsend~~. It has been done thus far without cost to the treasury of the Womans Board and ~~was~~ is a fresh and characteristic instance of the enhancement of the value of the Boards possessions in Jaffna without the cost of one cent to its treasury. Udupitty continues to hold its place as the girls boarding school in all Ceylon with occasionally a single exception to draw the highest grant per pupil from the government treasury.

The Ceylon Mission tho one of the smallest of the missions of the Board has probably the best developed self supporting system of primary education and the largest plant of schools, pupils and teachers of ~~all~~ any of the missions of the Board. ~~and~~ The only aid it receives from home is the grant of Rs 800 $265 annually from the Woman's Boards for the promotion of primary female education in the vernacular. This is distributed in portions of Rs 100 each to the eight dissions into which ~~our~~ the 133 day schools have been grouped. These schools have a staff of nearly 300 teachers and a membership of 6882 boys and 2299 girls or 9181 in all. ~~The fact that less than a third of the pupils are girls shows the need of promoting female education~~ Nearly thirty of the schools are purely girls schools but nearly half of the girls perhaps are in a larger proportion study with the boys in what are called "mixed" schools. The unique feature of the situation is the fact that ~~we have in~~ in our mission schools the bulk of the children of the heathen population of the district ~~in our schools~~ are receiving regular Bible teaching many of them attending

~~our~~ the Sunday Schools as well and in increasing numbers becoming Christians. ~~will~~ in the day schools - or at least getting ~~that~~ a bias towards Christianity and ~~that~~ a grounding in Christian morality which brings them into our colleges and boarding schools where they are almost sure to become Christians or at least keep them through life in an attitude of at least friendly neutrality if not of active friendship with their Christian kindred and neighbors - Other ~~primary~~ ~~village~~ vernacular day schools ~~could be~~ ~~supp~~ on practically free schools as no fees are collected from day scholars are in English Schools. They are supported almost exclusively by the government grants-in-aid and that hampers the administration from a missionary standpoint. We are free to teach all the Bible we want to but we have to employ such teachers as can earn good grants in aid. If each district had not Rs 100 but Rs 300 to spend each year in aid of its schools at critical points the whole system could be made vastly more effective as an evangelistic agency. An Endowment which would yield such aid would be

a great blessing and help to the work of our mission in Jaffna. In conclusion let it be remembered that all educational work in Jaffna is distinctly evangelistic in influence and that it is our most effective evangelistic agency and already nearly self-supporting as it already is the little still needed to promote its highest usefulness and efficiency of outside help will go farther and accomplish more than that the same sum spent any where else in any good work whatever. We confidently challenge the despisers of this proposition.

It only remains to notice the very prosperous and fast expanding medical work of this mission. The re opening and redevelopment of this work seems like a dream to the compiler of this report. After waiting in vain for twenty years for a successor to the lamented Dr. Green we have now for five years been permitted to witness and rejoice in the ever expanding work of one two three young foreign medical labourers in connection with our mission. Doctor Thomas and Miss Scott in charge of the general Medical Mission with its head quarters at Manippai Dr. Green working

as an independent volunteer for some months at Chazachery and finally Dr Curr in preparation for opening the New medical mission for women at Enuil with its fine compound of ten acres ~~and its plant~~ its Loose Home for lady doctors and its plant of Dispensary, Medical & Surgical Wards Home for training Nurses and Dying in Hospital almost ready for immediate occupancy all this seems almost too good to be true-

Time Table.

Codoville Girls' English School.

1897.

Morning Bell. 8. A.M.

	Time	I. Class.	II Class.	III Class	IV. Class.
M.	8.30 – 8.50	Opening School			
	8.50 – 9.20	Literature. Miss Myers	History. Miss John	Bible. Miss Vaitillingam	Sewing. Miss Henrietta
A.	9.20 – 9.30	Recess.			
M.	9.30 – 10-15	Drawing Miss	Drawing Miss Myers &	Drawing John	Reading Miss Vaitillingam
	10.15 – 10.45	Bible Miss. Howlands	Bible Miss John	Reading & Composition Miss Vaitillingam	Geography Miss Stewart
A.	10.45 – 12-15	Needle work Miss Myers	Needle work Miss John	Needle work Miss Vaitillingam	Language Miss Myers.
	Noon Bell. 1. P.M.				
	1.15 – 2	Algebra Miss	Algebra S. R. Howland	Algebra	Arithmetic Miss Vaitillingam
M.	2 – 2.30	History, Composition & Dictation Miss Myers	Grammar Miss. John	Translation Miss Vaitillingam	
	2.30 – 3	Grammar Miss John	Reading & Composition Miss Myers	Geography Miss Vaitillingam	
A.	3 – 3.30	Music Miss	Music Myers & Miss	Music Canapady	Music Pillay

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General Medical Mission Department.

The Medical Mission Work consists of two main branches.

The General Medical Mission with its branch dispensary at Karadive known as the Samuel Fiske Green Hospital and Dispensary and the Women's Medical Mission with branch dispensary at Chavagatcherry.

The headquarters of the former is at Manipay while that of the latter is at Inuvil. The work at Manepay was formally reopened under the present Medical Missionaries in June 1893. The Women's Medical Mission was opened in Sept. 1898 though the dispensary at Chavagatcherry was opened in 1895. This last branch is at present closed but we hope to begin work again very soon.

We gratefully acknowledge the goodness of our Lord towards us, during the year through whose help alone we continue to labor on. The report of our work which will be given herein we trust may be of some encouragement to others though we cannot but regret that we are not able to report greater results to show that the end sought by the Medical Missionaries - the evangelizing of this non-christian

Community - is being perceptibly attained. We know that many listen to the Gospel message more carefully here than in their own villages and we look for blessing upon the seed soon.

We wish to express our gratitude for the help given us by Miss Dr. Curr who thro' '97 and the greater part of '98 - while studying Tamil at Manipay gave very great assistance to the General Medical Mission.

General Medical Mission

Manepay

Rev. J. B. Scott M.D.C.M. }
Mrs. M. E. M. Scott M.D.C.M. } Physicians.

Tamil Assistants Male

C. T. Mills - - Assistant Physician
J. Fitch - - Evangelist
A. Curtis - - Hospital Superintendant
D. P. Alexander - Dispenser
A. Anderson - - - do - S. F. Green Dispenser
V. R. John - - Clerk and assist. Dispenser
K. Nagalingam - Orderly.
Matthai - - Waterman
Kandon - - - do -

Females.

Mrs. L. Anderson Matron
" L. Fitch Bible Woman
(Miss) Eliza Agnew Thampapillai Head Nurse

Nurses' Class.

(Miss) Lizzie Shewani.

(Mrs.) Jessie Chinnalamby

"Hitherto hath the Lord helped us"

Looking over the year 1898 which this report should cover we would write in capital letters "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad". But when we seek to tell of the work accomplished we are humbled to see in how small compass all can be told. Nevertheless the whole observed carefully spells "progress."

The year opened with sickness in our own home. Our little Arthur was stricken with diphtheria in the week between the Christmas and New Year. In the course of the battle with the disease it became necessary to perform tracheotomy. The operation was blessed of God to the saving of his life. Recovery followed, but five weeks later paralysis ensued and the loving Father called our dear one Home. Sweetest memories of him who has "gone before" and the peace which the loving heavenly Father speaks, have been our heritage through the ensuing months. In March a little girl came into our home loving messenger from the home above. During the remainder of the year we were blessed with good health. In passing we would express our gratitude to God for the sympathy shown us by our Tamil friends.

It has become a bond of attachment, stronger th
all previous experiences, binding us to the people
Jaffna -

Dispensary.

The Medical work has been of much the sa
as that of previous years. As compared with '97 the numb
of patients treated at the Dispensary shows a slig
increase. In 1897 the number of male patients trea
was 831, of females 942 while in 1898 the number o
males was 930 of females 951 a total increase of 1
In 1897 the number of cases treated after the first v
was 3148 while in 1898 the number was 2636. This
crease is owing to the fact that with hospital accom
dation increased, many came into the hospital fo
treatment who formerly attended the dispensary fr
day to day. The apparent decrease is really an inc
in our work as hospital patients are seen at leas
twice daily or oftener as occasion may require.
looking over reports of Medical Missionary work i
India we see that some follow the custom of giv
medicines only for one day. Our custom is to giv
for not less than five days for ordinary cases.
Occasionally less for those who live within a mile
two or more for those who live 15 or 20 miles distan
Had we followed the former custom our numbers
would have been five times as great.

The average distance travelled by those w
daily attendance is 4 or 5 miles. The reason of this

lies in the fact that our Dispensary and Hospital are not situated in a town or even a village in the ordinarily accepted meaning of the term; but rather in a thickly settled country resembling the suburbs of a town. Most of the patients therefore come in carts or carriages. This expense for carts often is a real burden to the patients, while on the other hand it acts to our advantage in assisting us, from the standpoint of economy, to persuade those who need careful treatment to come into the hospital.

The variety of diseases treated stands very much the same from year to year. The close of 1898 however, witnessed a very severe outbreak of Malarial Fever. This took more the nature of an epidemic tending to establish the proposition that malarial fever is infectious a belief not the generally accepted one. Very many cases proved fatal in the treatment of native physicians but of those who came under regular treatment in the dispensary or hospital a fatal issue was the exception.

In 1835 Dr. Green wrote "I am anticipating before long to make an effort to put this Dispensary on a paying basis getting people to pay for their medicines first and eventually for the physicians skill and trouble in surgical operations." He did succeed in small measure in carrying out that plan. We have adopted this plan from the

first and now have little trouble to obtain payme for medicines. In 1893 one man spent the whole da at the dispensary incessantly protesting that he co not pay for his medicines. We believed this to b untrue and eventually at 3 P.M. he took from the wallet the sum of money asked. This was typ of many at that time. Now it rarely happens We collect practically full cost of medicines, bu we as yet have not attained to the proper stand ard of payment for Surgical operations or obst trical work in the villages. We have in mind a case of a friend who was operated upon in Mad paying Rs 1000 for what we would at most have charged Rs 25. It is expected that Missionary doctor should do much gratis. This is perhaps as should be. But when we see payments made to Na physicians for what is usually mal treatment, sums of money five and ten times as great as w ask, we are led to feel that it is not a great ha ship for the people to assist us to make our w self-supporting. Eventually we will reach that e Indeed, I believe the day is not far distant.

Most Medical Missionaries anxiously de to see the day when Western remedies will be a ed in place of the crude unscientific remedies the East. In Jaffna while there are yet man who do not believe in English medicines the on the whole a very general readiness to acc its value. This is not without its drawback.

The native physicians are found using these drugs (in a disguised form usually) while totally unacquainted with their physiological or therapeutical effects. We are frequently told, "I took English medicines but it did not help me". Possibly so. For example, a child was brought to the dispensary with its tongue greatly swollen and protruding from the mouth. The lips and buccal membranes were swollen and covered with a very fetid discharge. The story was told that this was not the result of bad treatment because it had happened before. The fact was that calomel has been given by a young man who could read English but who without knowledge of therapeutics was using as a doctor. Aggravated mercurial salivation and glossitis was the result. Many other instances could be given of just such cases. The day will soon come in Jaffna or ought to come soon when some form of license will be demanded from the so-called physicians. Doubtless there must be drugs in use by the native physicians which are of therapeutic value but some effort should be made to systematize native treatment. As it is, a son of physician is a physician by inherited right whether or not he knows anything about his profession. Nor does it stop there. A woman came to us in a collapsed condition from severe and prolonged purging. She had gone to a native physician for medicine but as he was absent from home his wife handed

out two pills. The result was as above described.

During the year 328 surgical operations were performed. Chloroform was administered for Anaesthesia 88 times without any accident. Cocaine was used to obtain local anaesthesia in 42 cases of minor operations. Simple operations e.g. opening of Abscesses, tooth extraction etc. without anaesthetic 200 cases. This does not include such Simple operations as hypodermic injections, enema douches, etc. though in the government records of India such, I am told, are tabulated as Surgical operations.

The Hospital Buildings

The fact of most interest in this department was the opening of the new Hospital Buildings on Aug 6. 1878. I say of most interest and for two reasons. First because it gave us much needed accommodations for patients. Second because it released me of a great burden of work in the supervision of the building. I gave no contract but employed a capable overseer who followed my directions. The plan of the two buildings were prepared by myself and the materials were bought thro the overseer with final reference to me as to quality and price. This occupied a great deal of time and occasioned much careful thought and not a little worry. But the results were far more satisfactory than could have been obtained by any other plan.

The Women's Building or Vassar Cottage Hospital of which a picture may be seen in "Ceylon a key to India" page 34 is the repaired and remodelled Mission Depository. It contains eight small wards large enough to accommodate two patients but usually occupied by <u>one</u> only unless the hospital is very full. It provides also a maternity ward and a Dressing Room for surgical or gynaecological work, and a small Hall-way which is the meeting place for the morning prayer meeting

for female patients and nurses. This building w
opened in June 1897.

The Central Main Building is entirely new
but occupies approximately the site of the old
Printing Office. It contains twelve small wards
or rooms and two larger wards - the former lar
enough for two the latter for four patients. It is
ninety-six feet long and is traversed from e
to end by a narrow hall-~~way~~ way and
divided across centrally by a wider hall - way
This latter forms the meeting room for the gener
evangelistic meeting for all patients and their
friends or helpers. One half of the building is
reserved for women and children and the ot
half for men. A partition wall extending to t
roof divides the building into two sections. The
partition walls between the wards in both build
only extend to a height of about eight feet the sid
of the hall being nine feet high - This provides fo
circulation of air over the whole set of wards whi
giving all necessary seclusion to the inmates o
each ward.

The old Dispensary building used by the
late Dr. J. F. Green is used as a hospital and lim
to the use of male patients. It provides two war
large enough to accommodate six patients each
and three other rooms suitable for one or two pa
each. This building is in need of repair to make

very convenient and satisfactory.

"The Annex"

This is a small building formerly the home of the pastor and latterly of the Station Catechist. On our providing a similar building for the Catechist at the out-station of Anaicottai, this building was transferred to the Medical department. It provides three rooms and is used only for female patients who require to be isolated from the main building. Thus the utmost capacity of the whole set of buildings is forty female patients and thirty two male patients a total of seventy two

The Hospital Report.

There has been steady increase in the number of hospital patients. In 1894 the number of inpatients was 35. We could not take pauper patients as we from the stand point of self support enjoined upon us were obliged to ask the friends of the patients to provide food for them without expense to us. Those who were able to do this were not very ready to come into hospital. In 1895 there was a greater readiness to come into hospital so our number increased to 125. As this was all we could accommodate the number in 1896 only showed an increase of 10 or a total of 135. In the middle of 1897 the womens ward was opened and the result of increased accommodation was an

increase of patients to 371 or almost three times the number. In Aug. 1898 the main ward was opened and again an increase notwithstanding the fact that the Women's Medical Missionary Hospital was opened in September. The increase of 189 amounted to more than the total number for 1896. or a total of 552. The steady growth is due to perhaps four reasons. First as the years go by we become better known and those who have been helped advise others to come to us. Second the hospital rooms are clean airy and convenient and with a small kitchen provided are suitable to the requirements of well-to-do-patients. Thirdly we have as much as possible discouraged the treatment of patients in their own homes. This partly because of the lack of conveniences for treatment in most of the homes and partly because of lack of time on our part to go day by day to three four or more miles to attend and other duties to do. Fourthly there has been a steady growth of sentiment on the part of the people in favor of coming into hospital. Whereas few years ago to suggest coming into hospital was to be to expect polite but firm refusal, now the same request is met with the response "if you say we should we will," if indeed they have not come prepared to ask to be admitted. Female patients bring female attendants as male

are not allowed to stay with them. Exception beyond the privilege of seeing them frequently this the day is made for husbands or fathers where there is immediate danger of death. This has been, and is still a difficult rule to enforce chiefly because it has not yet become an accepted belief that one will carefully attend and nurse another who is in no way a relative.

Progress has also been made on another line. It has been the custom for friends to request us to allow a patient who was dangerously ill to be removed from the hospital. This we were at times forced to allow even though we knew that the mere fact of removal at such a time would certainly be the cause of death to one who might otherwise possibly recover. We find that this is gradually changing to a willingness to accept our statement that there was a probability of recovery if the patient were allowed to remain. The satisfaction of saving even one life which would certainly have been sacrificed to foolish custom is too great to be offset by the fact that those who were persuaded to remain yet did not recover increased the death rate of the hospital The number of deaths in the hospital from all causes for 1898 was ten (10)

The proportion of surgical cases treated in hospital in 1898 is not quite so large as in former years. This was due to the fact that formerly

owing to limited accommodation we took in chiefly such as should stay for surgical operation. Of the 552 inpatients 239 were surgical; of these 135 underwent operations of greater or less severity. While we cannot say that every operation was successful yet we are thankful to say that no death resulted by reason of an operation.

Evangelistic Work.

We read of our Master that when the multitudes followed Him "He welcomed them and spoke to them of the Kingdom of God and them that had need of healing He healed." (Luke 9:14) In Medical Mission work the same principle must be observed. The preaching of the Kingdom of God is the chief end in view. It is not however, possible to keep precisely this order mentioned above, it is sometimes necessary to attend to the healing of the body to prepare the way for the reception of the truth. But the main point is always before us.

Dispensary Meetings: All who came to the dispensary for treatment heard the message of life thro Christ and some more than once as the catechist spent the whole morning with them. Each regular dispensary day a meeting was held with the people as they waited to be seen. As each patient usually comes attended by one or two friends not less than 2500 persons will have had a direct presentation to the

of Salvation through Christ. This too under circumstances such as predisposes to listen carefully. It is otherwise in the busy street meeting or bazar preaching. Some showed a tendency to disputation but such methods of work the Catechist usually avoided.

Mr. Fitch says "I am persuaded to say that the dispensary meetings have been the surest means of reaching with the Gospel Truth many who never care to listen to it otherwise."

Hospital Male Department. Of the 227 patients in the ward some stayed less than a week while others stayed for longer times varying from two or three to eight or nine weeks. These patients were visited in their rooms once or twice a day by the catechist who reads to them from the gospels and from a little book "Come to Jesus" and by conversation with them instructed them in the way of Salvation.

Every Sunday afternoon a special meeting for all both men and women is held to which the "Baby Organ" presented by a Brooklyn N.Y. Sunday School is taken. A number of hymns and lyrics is sung and a special address urging the acceptance of the Saviour is delivered by the Medc. Missionary or by one of the helpers usually Mr. Curtis the hospital Superintendant. Occasionally the Catechist Mr. Fitch. We are pleased to acknowledge the assistance given by some of

our Christian people who come to the hospital, but it is with great sorrow we record that many take no interest in making known the truth to their heathen friends or fellow-sufferers while man was the means in the hand of God of leading two or three patients to accede to follow Christ. Others have said "we did not come to the hospital to go to meetings." How we would rejoice to see in the rank and file of the church an earnest desire to bring their heathen neighbors and friends to Christ. Too often alas the testimony is prevented by their known inconsistencies of life. In fact this is becoming more and more the weapon with which our catechist is assailed, the inconsistent, yes, the sinful lives of Christians. On the other hand we greatly rejoice to see men and women voluntarily calling those near them to go to meeting and their taking advantage of the opportunity to testify for Christ. We cite a few of the special cases given in Mr Fitch's report.

1. M. C. of Codoville. He was treated for a puncture wound and cured. I read to him one morning the "He was wounded for our sins" &c and sang the lyric "Christ Jesus died for you" and prayed. He became thoughtful from that hour and broke penitential feelings. Codoville church pastor visited him in the hospital and took charge of him when he was discharged from the hospital. The pastor says that he observes Sabbath and is a regular attendant in Sunday School and service and is

Candidate for baptism and church membership. His parents are much pleased with his new life and they are also interested and hopeful.

2. C. of Chinnaclaw. I knew this man some twelve years ago in Miss Leitch's time. He and some young men like him used to come to our moonlight meetings with skeptical questions. Their leader Chinnappoo was converted while a student in the Jaffna College and died of snake-bite when he was a theologue. His new name was Luther. He was a warm advocate of his new faith. C. was treated for fever and got well. He decided for Christ before leaving the hospital and was put in care of Panditerippo church pastor who says of him as growing in interest and being a hopeful adherent.

3. C. of Karadive. He had ophthalmia and lost the sight of one eye by mal-treatment. It was very painful to him and Dr. Scott operated and took out the eye and well. I read to him the sermon on the mount and when I read the verse "If thy right eye offend thee &c" he said that Dr. Scott has done the same to him. I pointed to him the "Great Physician" who can take away his bad and sinful heart and give him a new one if he will surrender to Him. I read also the kindly invitation of Christ Matt 11:28. My visits to him were always interesting. He went home promising to go to church and lead a new life. But Karadive church pastor says that he is not attending church. I meet him once again

and spoke with him earnestly. He made excuses and went away.

4. N. of Chulipuram. He was treated for chronic rheumatism brought on by immoral conduct. He was borne to the hospital room when he was admitted and when discharged "he stood up and walked". I read to him Acts III chapter and told him that Jesus can heal him thro Dr. Scott and that he should repent and believe on Jesus. He was in the same room with the above mentioned and listened well. We believed he christian. I learn by inquiring that he is not attending church.

5 & 6 K & V. Both of Araly. They were in one room in the hospital. Many of their relatives are christians. They gather others in their room for my meetings and always listened well. They say that they believe in Christ but they will not make public profession of their faith. They expect to go to heaven as well as their Christian relatives.

7 and 8 K.R. and K.K. both of Thanangkalappo. They were treated for bad diseases brought on them by immoral life. They were cured and discharged. K.R. wept over his sins and repented and went home with joy in christ. He is now a candidate and under the instruction of Chavagacherry pastor. The cure on K.K. was marvellous, still he was like a stone for our teachings. He said his god is good for him. He came once more to the dispensary with other patients and made offerings to the pullian temple which stands opposite to our hospital.

q. b. T. of Thavadi. He was educated in Mission School and was a clerk under a Christian lawyer. It got into his head that "to kill and eat" is a great Sin. For making a propitiation for this, he left his business and made his abode in Nellore Kandamma temple forty days making frequent ablutions eating only fruits and drinking milk. He came home thinking holy. Poor man became dyspeptic and came for treatment. He was in the hospital 37 days and was helped somewhat but he never allowed me to read the Scriptures and speak about Soul He strictly prevented his wife and cousin from attending our meetings.

10. N. T. of Navaly. He was treated for liver abscess and pneumonia. He was educated in Mission Eng. School and came out in the roll of honor in Sunday School and took prizes. But he was employed under a Staunch Sivite and became such as his master. He became sickly by fastings and change of food He excused always when I wanted to read the Scriptures and speak about his Soul. He went home much relieved and became a dispensary patient He wished the doctor give him a certificate to his master for extention of leave. The doctor told him that he cannot live long and I begged him to accept Christ for his Saviour and die in peace He bawled at me with curses and went home and died within 46 hours. Navaly church pastor says that his death ~~bed~~ scene was horrible

He screamed in agony "Oh! who are these black men with chains - they have come to seize and bind me. O mercy who will help me, call the pastor to help" It was too late to send for the pastor - for he succumbed immediately.

The minds of these last two and several others like them are so closed against God by pride self-sufficiency and worldly absorbtion that they will not listen to God's word.

There are many whose minds are in a sense open but are insensible to the deep needs of life. This class of people always listen well and we may hope in the Lord that they will be gathered in the fold one time or other" His word will not return void". I have heard many people say that the Medical Mission is really a blessing to Jaffna. Oh the workers in the Mission pray daily in our workers meetings for blessings on the patrons and benefactors of the Mission. May the Lord bless the Mission more and more for his glory"

Female Department.

Every morning after the Physicians' rounds a meeting is held with the female inpatients and their female friends and attendants in the central hall - of the Vassar Cottage Hospital. Sometimes as many as forty or fifty are present. Afterwards the patients who are unable to leave their rooms are visited by the Bible woman who reads the Scriptures and prays with them

Not infrequently patients who at first resent this very much, grow to enjoy it and gladly welcome those who speak with them of these things.

Mrs. Fitch writes: "These readings were a consolation to many. Sometimes the patients thanked me for reading and praying with them. Such were much impressed with the truth and have not the courage to embrace because of their husbands' opposition."

Some of the individual cases may be of interest.

1. P. of Pt. Pedro was much relieved by treatment for an incurable disease. She said if she were thoroughly cured she would be out and out for Christ. Her prayers while in the hospital showed evidence of a change of heart. She derived great comfort by reading a little booklet "The Bow in the Cloud."

2. C. of Kovilakandy came to Hospital believing she had been seized with a devil and during her illness of several months had spent much money in efforts to have the supposed devil driven out. She still wore round her neck a number of charms to keep away the devil. I read to her Acts III and prayed with her. She and her mother who accompanied her showed a great anxiety to learn about Jesus and professed to accept him as their Saviour. They left the Hospital promising to pray only to Him in their houses.

Our Matron is a good Christian woman who in addition to her light duties as Matron gives much time to Christian work with the female patients in holding meetings and in private personal

conversations and in Bible read and prayer. In her report she writes:-

"This work is very enjoyable as it is done among people of very different circumstances. Many of them are not aware that they have an immortal soul much less that Jesus Christ is the Saviour of mankind. Several of them stayed a long time in the Hospital and consequently were well instructed in the truth. They confessed that they believed that Jesus Christ is the true Saviour and declared that idolatry is vain and useless. Yet these because of fear of their relatives will not make a public confession of their faith." She cites of individual cases the following

K. of Navaly came to the hospital very ill. When she was recovering I spoke with her about the redemption thro Christ. Day by day I continued to read and pray with her. She became penitent and confessed that the religion is true as through the help of Jesus Christ. She had been cured when no other doctors could give her any help. She renounced her idolatry and regularly reads the gospels

2. A. of Batticotta East was several months in the Hospital. She showed evidence of true repentance and was very much pleased to hear the Bible read. She committed to memory a number of verses of Scriptures and her prayer seemed to come from a heart touched by the truth. She left us with strong professions of her faith in Christ. I have since seen her in her home and found the

She was not making public confession of her faith.
3. N. of Navaly was a young woman who had studied in Dodoville Girls' Boarding School for one year. While she was in the Hospital she attended the usual Sunday afternoon meetings. At one of these meetings Miss Howland spoke to us from the text "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." Immediately after the meeting she fell on her knees with a pricked and burdened heart and begged Miss Howland to pray for her. She was repeatedly visited by the pastor of Dodoville church who was convinced of her true faith in Christ. She reads her Bible regularly and leads a Christian life." I learn from the pastor of Navaly church that her father will not permit her to be visited by Christians hoping to turn her from her new found hope.
4. M. of Mantherodai was for some years a teacher in the Uduppitty Girls' Boarding School but by a marriage with a heathen she turned back from openly following Christ much to the disappointment of the Missionary ladies Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hastings who were much interested in her. She came to the hospital for treatment and while here confessed that she had not been happy a single day since her marriage. She seemed truly repentant for her wrong doing and received comfort in the assurance of forgiveness sought by confession and prayer. She went home but returned shortly afterwards having again fallen ill.

When she left the hospital the second time she seemed really changed in life and has with her husband's consent resumed attendance at the Sunday services in the Oodorville Church."

5. A woman brought a sick-child to hospital. She had made a vow to an idol promising to pay a sum of money if the child was cured. This money she had tied in a rag and fastened to the child's arm. She became convinced that idols are false and that Christ is the living and true God who can give life and health. She took the money promised in her vow and gave it to me to put in the Lord's Treasury."

6. Another woman wearing a charm to drive away a devil became convinced of the truth but was still afraid to take off the charm saying that if a person other than the one who had tied it on should take it off, the devil would injure the person removing it. I offered to remove it with her consent. They consented and I removed it and threw away. They promised to renounce idolatry.

May the Lord bless the work of last year more and more for the salvation of many. I wait for a blessing believing His word "Neither is he that planteth anything, neither is he that waterth but God that giveth the increase"

Self-Support

We are constantly being reminded that we are to make all possible efforts towards self-support. We are glad to be able to say that each successive year we are making steady progress towards that end. So far as we know we are the most nearly Self-Supporting Medical Mission. This we say not boastfully but because we believe the conditions suitable for developing self-support are more nearly found here than elsewhere.

During the six years which have passed since we first opened the work here, we have spent for medicines, including first supplies Rs 10856-01 and have realized by sale of medicines Rs 11573.68. Our object is to make the sale of medicines cover actual cost as well as the salary of our compounder.

During the six years sums received from dispensary fees, private fees, from office patients or those treated in their houses and for surgical operations amount to Rs 7526-46 of which Rs 1758.78 and Rs 1564.18 were received in 1897 and 1898 respectively. This sum is expended for various objects such as salaries of Hospital Superintendent, Clerk, Matron, Orderly and waterman besides new surgical and other supplies and cleaning and repair of building. The total income for '97 was 75% of the expenditure while in '98 it was 81% an increase of 6%. It was no small matter

successfully carry out plans for the support of a hospital as well as a larger out door dispensary.

We have received a few contributions from outside which we thankfully acknowledge.

From A. F. McKenzie a yearly donation of Rs 60.
From a Local Endowment Fund for support of poor patients we have received Rs 200.00 largely in collection received on the day of the public opening of the hospital.
From Rev. R. C. Hastings the cost of furnishing a room to be known as the Mary Alida Ward and a sum of Rs 100.00 towards endowment for the help of poor children.

Shortly after the death of our son, some of our female Tamil friends proposed among themselves to raise a fund in memory of him. A meeting was called and the following was prepared as a Subscription List.

Arthur Memorial Fund for poor children.

Dear Friends

The bright but brief life of beloved little Arthur, the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Scott, the Medical Missionaries in charge of the Mandy Hospital gave joy and sunshine to all brought under its influence and his early death caused great sorrow to all who knew him. Although only young he showed great sympathy towards the suffering children who came from time to time to the Hospital, and many times helped

them with food and clothing. Before going to sleep at night he was always in the habit of saying his little prayer "God bless the sick people and make them well."

In loving memory of this little one, we thought it would be good to start a society for the relief of poor and suffering little children who come to the Manepay Hospital. In connection with this Society we have commenced a sewing meeting and as Wednesday was the day on which Arthur was born as well as the day he fell asleep, we have chosen it for our meeting day. Any contributions or orders for work from friends who live at a distance and who are unable to attend our weekly sewing meeting will be very thankfully received."

Several took an interest in collecting for the above object and these sums collected and that realized by the sale of work amounted to Rs 175-00 This has been invested as an endowment for the object designated.

Application was made to the Government for a grant-in-aid for the work. We received the following courteous reply

"Sir,

With reference to your letter to the Governor dated the 16th November last, applying for a grant-in-aid of the work of the

American Mission, I am directed by His Excellency to state that while he appreciates the voluntary work of the Mission he regrets that he is unable to grant assistance from public funds."

S. F. Green Memorial Hospital and Dispensary

Mr. C. Dutton was put in charge of this work at its inception. For a time affairs went well but gradually the number of patients grew less and the occasional visits with the intent of inspection and inquiry failed to elicit any cause beyond the oft-repeated excuse "The people will not pay for medicines in Karadive. They will travel miles on foot or in carts to get a bottle of medicine from a Govt Dispensary for nothing or at less than it would cost at our Dispensary." We were assured that two things were true, the people of Karadive were not so well-to-do as in the other parts of Jaffna and again they were not so ready to accept our medicines and methods of treatment. This however did not wholly account for the condition of affair and we were well nigh discouraged. On the opening of the Women's Medical Mission Mr Dutton being known as a capable Dispenser was called in Sept. 1898 from Karadive and Mr. Anderson was appointed in his stead.

While we did not consider Mr Anderson the equal of Mr Dutton in medical skill and knowledge we were satisfied that he was competent to do the work required of him. To our surprise and satisfaction the attendance immediately began to increase and the receipts showed that the patients were paying for their medicines. The records show that while 1444 attended during the first 8½ months 232 attended during the last 3½ months. The total of new cases was thus 376 of these 270 made subsequent visits or a total of 646 treatments, only 14 out of the 376 were treated as paupers, the others paid more or less, rarely the full cost. To meet the demand for free medicine we did away with the small fee formerly asked and only asked for payment for medicine or surgical dressing.

As at the other dispensaries people do not come at once when attacked by disease but only after they have lost faith in the means used by the Tamil doctor who uses what is known as "native medicine" in distinction to "English medicines". The work is the more difficult on this account as diseases ordinarily easy to cure are thus very much aggravated by neglect of proper remedies.

Nor has Mr. Anderson proved less successful in the spiritual work. The pastor

of Karadive Church gives valuable testimony to the Christian work now done at the Dispensary. Mr Anderson writes "I make use of every opportunity to talk about our Saviour to both out-door and in-door patients. During my leizure hours I have personal conversation with the in-door patients distributing suitable tracts. The hospital or in-door patients are as rule discharged with prayer. Every Sunday after noon a regular meeting is held. This is attended by the in-door patients and the Christians of the neighbourhood. The people are as a rule very attentive to the reading and preaching of the Word of God. and sometimes it has been the means of comfort to those who their disease has become aggravated. I pray daily that God may yet bless the people of this island so that they may see their sinful state and turn to seek their salvation of Jesus Christ who has come to redeem all by His precious blood.

Of the diseases treated at this dispensary "about half were surgical - a number of sores wounds were dressed and abscesses opened. Some fractures were set and dislocations reduced. Of systemic diseases, the largest number of cases if any particular disease was, Malarial fever 73 cases of the intermittent type and 8 of the remittent - of other diseases

dyspepsia of one or other form 30, Rheumatism 14, venerial diseases 8.

The receipts from sale of medicines by prescription and otherwise for 1897 and '98 were Rs 511.00 The expenditures for the same time were Rs 876-55. As a full stock of medicines was supplied in 1896 there has been a correspondingly small outlay for medicines during these two years. otherwise the outlay would have been greater. As this dispensary is placed amongst a people who are not well-to-do and who have not yet learned the value of "English" treatment it is not to be expected that self support will soon be reached. Some help will of necessity be given for sometime if the work is maintained.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

AUG 24 1899

Women's Medical Mission.
Inuvil.

Physician.

Isabel. H. Curr. L. R. C. P & S. Ed.

Assistants.

Miss. Hettie Keyt. Assistant Physician
Mrs. Chelliahpilly. Bible Woman.
A. W. Lyman. Compounder.
J. K. Chinnatamby. Clerk.
L. Santhiapilly. Secular Agent.
Kanapathy. Orderly.
Murugan. Guard.
Virabau. Waterman.

Nurses' Class.

Mrs. Anna. Mc Lelland.
Anna. K. Muttuppilly.
Lizzie. S. Annamutto.
Susan Thangamma Howland.

The McLeod Hospital for Women & Children is located in Inuvil which is situated less than 5 miles from Jaffna and is on the Coach route between Jaffna & Kangasanturai. It is so named after the Rev & Mrs. John McLeod who initiated the movement by a gift of ten thousand dollars. The Misses. Leitch former Missionaries of the American Board proposed the scheme and

Mission, Jaffna, Ceylon for the year ending June 30, 99

raised funds in Great Britain and Amer
for the carrying out of the plans of this build
which has now been completed. Among oth
besides the above whom we must ever remem
with deep gratitude are the following:-

Mrs. Alexander Machie who gave $2,500
" Anson Philip's Stokes who gave $2.000
Lord & Lady Overtoun " " " 1.000
and a large number of others who contributed
smaller sums.

The first foundation stone of the building
laid by Mrs. Dr. Strong of Pt. Pedro on March 6th 18
when appropriate services were conducted by
S. Eliatamby of Oodnville. The progress of the wo
being delayed by circumstances it was not t
August 1897, that the contractor finally pass
over the buildings into the hands of the Americ
Mission. After which many things which ye
remained to be done were successfully carr
out by Mr. Santhiapilly's superintendence u
the directions of Rev. R. C. Hastings & Dr. J. B. Sco

As you enter the large Public gateway whic
some rods further North of the private entrance
the home of the lady doctors, you have to your l
the Gate Keeper's Lodge, a neat tiled roof buil
ing which is to be occupied for the present by
native clerk and his family. While on the right
is the Preaching Bungalow where religious servi
are held. Directly in front as you enter and
only a few rods from the public road is the Dis
pensary with three large rooms and a Veranda
extending all around the building. The front
room is used for dispensing medicines, the stor
room being directly behind. The third and.

largest room of the three is the receiving room for patients. Here one corner has been partitioned off by screens for the use of the Lady Doctor in examining her patients and another corner is reserved as a surgical dressing room. South of the Dispensary and connected by a covered way is the Medical Ward consisting of one general ward and two or three private rooms. South of this building again is the Surgical Ward similar in size with Operating and preparatory rooms annexed. From the private entrance at the S.W. corner of the compound a winding road leads to the Mission House near the Eastern boundary. This building is large and commodious. Between the Mission House and the Surgical Ward stands the Nurses' Home, a fine building of the same size as the Medical and Surgical Wards for the use of Nurses employed and for accommodation of a Nurses' Class which has already been organized. All these buildings are connected with each other by covered ways from the Mission House past Nurses' Home, Surgical and Medical Wards on to the Dispensary. Several rods east from Dispensary are a group of smaller buildings covered with thatch roofs - the other buildings except the Preaching Bungalow being tiled - They are the Maternity Ward consisting of several separate rooms, the Disinfecting ~~Room~~ Isolation Ward and Mortuary and in front of these buildings and between them and the Mission House stands a grove of tall palmyrah trees.

In January 1897 Dr. Mary Irwin Ratnam from Canada and Dr. Isabel H. Curr from Scotland came out to Jaffna as Missionaries of the American Board and were located at Mar

to study the language. Dr. Kahram severed
connection with the Board in August and D
Curr having passed her first examination in
Tamil at the close of 1897 and been assisting the
Drs. Scott in their Hospital work at Manipay
has entered on her work at Inuvil with some
knowledge of both the Vernacular and also of the
diseases of the country.

The Hospital was formally opened at Inu
on the 24th Sept after which work was immedia
begun. Many people gathered to hear the open
Exercises which were held in the large ward of
Medical building decorated with flags and flow
in Tamil style for the occasion. The Pandal whi
had been put up by kind friends not being ab
to be used because of the rains of the day before

Rev. G. J. Trimmer Chairman of the Wesle
Mission presided. The different Missions of th
Peninsula were well represented and one wa
glad to see such a good turn-out of Tamil wom
and girls as well as many of the leading me
of Jaffna. The proceedings were opened by sing
a Tamil lyric followed by reading of a portio
Scripture by Pastor Hunt of Chavagacheri a
which Pastor Benjamin of Jaffna offered the
dedicatory prayer.

Proctor Changarapilly. J. P. then read a
telling of some of the needs for such an institut
of the efforts put forth by the Misses. Leitch in raisi
funds in Scotland and America for this and ot
institutions in Jaffna, of the selection of site,
the contract for the building etc,. Rev. R. C. Hasl
followed with a statement of finances from whi
it appeared that including the price of land

and purchases made in America by the Misses. Leitch for the Hospital the total amount expended was over Rs. 64,000.

Miss. Howland Principal Oodnville Girls Boarding School & who has laboured for twenty five years for the women and girls of Jaffna then declared the Hospital opened for the relief of the suffering and the proclamation of the Gospel.

Dr. I. B. Scott spoke of the proposed method of conducting the work and Dr. Curr (the lady doctor in charge of the institution) thanked the friends for their presence and asked their help and co-operation for the future. The chairman then called on several to speak. Mr. Grant of the P. W. D. congratulated all on the completion of the work. Rev. J. Carter of the C. M. S. spoke of this Hospital and all similar institutions as the outcome not of civilization but of Christianity. Proctor Carpenter wished that our people might love and respect their women as was done in Christian countries. Dr. Rajasingam Visiting Surgeon. G. H. S. Hospital in Jaffna said that the word impossibility was not a word in the vocabulary of the Misses. Leitch. He congratulated all concerned and predicted that the institution would be a great blessing to Jaffna. Advocate Thirunavukkarasoe said that when he asked for permission of Justice Brown of the Supreme Court to be absent for this occasion he not only gave him permission but expressed his regret that he otherwise himself could not be present. Proctor Tambyah, acting police Magistrate and Advocate Kanagasabapai also sent their regrets.

which Mr. Chinnappa the Contractor spoke of the and Mr. etc. And finally Pastor. Eliatamby

made a few earnest and appropriate remar
in Tamil. After the National Anthem was su
and the Benediction pronounced the people di
persed to inspect the different buildings, an
to partake of the refreshments provided through
the kindness of (the committee) Messers. Chang
rapilly, Carpenter and Chatamby.

Report of the Work.

The method of carrying on the work in the
Women's Hospital is similar to that in the Gener
Hospital at Manipay. i.e. We have a Dispensa
department and Indoor department, in both
which evangelistic work is carried on. Ea
patient is asked to pay twenty-five cents as a
mission fee and receives a ticket which hol
good for three months, besides paying for med
cines and treatment. An exception is made
the poor when medicines and treatment are
given free or at a reduced rate, according to
their means. Those staying in Hospital also
pay if they are able for their Bed or Private R
as the case may be from ten to fifty cents, whi
amount helps to pay for light, white washin
and other necessaries. We also charge fees fo
operation and for visits paid to village case
according to the ability of the patients. Those wh
are able to pay are as a rule willing to do so a
as the expenditure for the up-keep of a building
as this must be great we are glad to be able
some degree to lessen the burden laid upon
Boards at home. Our special Dispensary
days are Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays, but

the other days also, patients come for dressing &
and we also arrange for operations when necessary
on these days - while during every day of the week
we go round the Hospital visiting the patients
morning and afternoon, some of them who may be
very ill sometimes requiring special attention by
night as well as by day. Much of the care of the
nursing must rest with the doctor until the Nurses
are trained into the work, but the arrival of Miss.
Keyt (who has almost finished her Medical Course
in Colombo and who was for nearly a year acting
as House Resident in the Women's Hospital there)
early in December as Medical Assistant to this
Hospital has been of great help to the work. From
almost the beginning of our Hospital work we
have been grateful for the services of Mrs. Chellia-
pilly, a Tamil widow who has come almost daily
as an Honorary Bible-woman and has helped
much in looking after both the temporal but
especially the spiritual needs of the patients.
Every day except Saturdays she comes and either
holds a meeting in one of the large wards with the
patients and their friends or else has individual
talks with them. Besides this she has often helped
us in the Dispensary work and for this reason
as well as her close communion with God the
patients were more anxious to listen to her as she
pointed them to the Saviour Whom she loved so
much to serve that they might have healing for
their souls. In a report she has written, she says,
"How that a great many there are in this country who
know nothing about the Lord and the true source
of [illegible]. In the Hospital suitable opportunities pre-
sent ourselves to lead such people to the true God
the

and His salvation. I thank the Lord for the lov
He has shown to the people by giving them this
institution. The Hospital is indeed a great ble
ing to the women of Jaffna. Even Zenana wom
come to the Hospital and place themselves under
treatment without reserve and bashfulness.
heart has often melted within me to see the ans
attention with which the people listen to the truth
salvation" Again and again she speaks of the
terest with which the people listen and many o
them being moved with tears. Many of these be
dispensary patients and others who stay but a
short time in Hospital go home and we may
hear of them again, but trust the seed sown m
bring forth much fruit. While during the thr
months we have had a few in the Hospital wh
have confessed Christ and have promised
give up idol worship.

Mrs. Chellialpilly writes:- "In the Medi
Ward God opened the heart of a woman as
did that of Lydia and her heart was full of li
She was not afraid to confess Christ either to
husband or her relations. After the woman was
to go home we left her in charge of one of the Mis
aries of the C. M. S. Another day she writes th
"Spoke to the people about Jesus being the only
Saviour. They listened attentively and one of
a dancing girl asked for and got a John's Go
On the following day 27th Dec. "After speaking to
them at Dispensary had a very blessed meeti
to those in the Medical Ward about 20 were prese
When addressing the dancing girl and her fa
they began to shiver with fear".

Another case of special blessing we had b

the close of the year was that of a mother and her daughter both of whom were only nominal Christians and had been living outwardly lives of sin - from the result of which the daughter was now suffering. The Bible woman and others had spoken to them of the new life to be had in Christ - and one day after some conversation the mother burst into tears, confessing her life of sin and repenting truly asking and receiving forgiveness and declaring she would now live only for God. Her life since then has been changed and she was admitted to the Church sometime after, having written her testimony to God's saving power from a sinful life. This testimony was read before the congregation by the native pastor. The result of which was that there was scarcely a dry eye that day among the people there. Her daughter also during her stay in hospital confessed Christ and went home much better. Sometime afterwards she was brought in again, this time dangerously ill, having been ill-treated by midwives at home and passed away here although we did everything to get her round. The girl was only 17 years old. Her mother used to read to her from the Scriptures and one day she clasped a Bible lying near, saying she would buy one for herself when she got better. Poor girl! but we cannot but believe she was taken away from future cares and sufferings to the land where there is no more sorrow.

We have much to thank God for during the past three months for blessings both temporal and spiritual. To Him be all the glory.

A special feature of our work will be the training of Tamil girls as Nurses, classes for which

we hope to have the following year. Since the opening we have had only two girls until the end of December. One Muttuppilly who had been about five months in the Mainipay Hospital before coming here, the other Annamutto (Mrs. McLellan) a widow who will act as matron besides helping nursing. There two other girls joined the Nurses class - Viz. Lizzie. Annamutto and Susan. Thangamma. All these girls are bright and willing to learn and will be most useful to the Tamil sisters not only in the Hospital, but also in the villages by-and-by, where so much harm is done by ignorant and untrained midwives.

During the three months we have treated at the Dispensary 426 new patients (Women + Children) with total No. of treatments 1028. Of these 426 patients 133 stayed in Hospital of whom 97 were women and 36 were children under twelve years. Besides these, we have had 30 village cases and visits paid to them numbered 68. Of the village cases 7 were confinements all but 2 being abnormal, 6 were visits to pregnant patients and 5 were Puerperal cases. Of those who stayed in Hospital 35 were treated for Malarial fever, while the remainder show a variety of diseases.

Of 28 surgical cases in Hospital 8 were operated on under Chloroform and 7 without Chloroform while on Dispensary patients 2 Chloroform operations were performed and 13 smaller operations without Chloroform.

Mrs. Santhiapilly reports, that "the opinion among the people about western medicine is now altogether different from what it was formerly and that is specially owing to some cases of

successful treatment in diseases like coma. It was formerly believed that native doctors alone could cure such diseases and that there was no efficient medicine in the west for them, but that belief is now entirely changed."

He quotes instances "The grand-child of the Odiar of Innvil was brought to hospital with high fever and in a state of coma, after it had been abandoned as hopeless by native doctors. The child was treated carefully and was quite well in a single week." Another instance. "A woman was brought suffering from Puerperal Eclampsia and remained unconcious for a day or two. Her friends were greatly delighted with her recovery, so that afterwards they brought numbers of sick people from their village to be treated for divers diseases. Because of these and similar cases the people say that the doctor must have invented some new medicines. Although the people of Innvil are mostly uncivilized and superstitious and even sometimes persecute Missionaries and Christians, yet now some of the men and a number of children come to the Sunday meetings in the preaching bungalow and listen carefully to the story of salvation which is simply and earnestly told to them by the Pastor of Podiville. We trust and believe that much blessing will result both to the people of Innvil and to the patients who come from all parts of the Peninsula of Jaffna.

AUG 23 1900

Report of American Ceylon Mission 1899

The outlook for the future has been very perceptibly brightened by the events of the year 1899. Naturally we speak first and most freely of the arrival of reinforcements to our mission, as the brightest event but we are not sure that this is after all the first in importance. In our native church we see signs of progress which would have gladdened the hearts of those whose years were spent in labors for its upbuilding.

In our mission circle through the greater part of the year all went as usual. Slight illnesses among the children of different families caused temporary anxiety, but on the whole the health of all has been very good. No member of the circle but took short vacation. Most of us spent a short time at the seaside. Mr & Mrs Hotchkiss went to Kodaikanal.

The arrival of Rev. G.G. and Mrs Brown, Miss Root and Doctor Annie Young in Jaffna in Dec. was occasion for much rejoicing. A hearty welcome was accorded them by our native Christian Church not less than by the resident missionaries. Mr and Mrs Brown at once took up their residence at Udupitty as Mr & Mrs Hastings were preparing to remove to Batticotta. They will have charge of the Girls Boarding School at that station and later of the Udupiddi and Chavagacherry stations. Miss Root immediately joined Miss Howland at Dodoville to assist in the Dodoville Girls Boarding.

—: Woman's Missionary Society :—

The formation of a woman's missionary Society is an event of such common occurrence in America that it scarcely arrests the attention. But that such a society is formed in Jaffna is quite a different matter, and calls for more than a passing notice. When the first society was formed in America few expected it to be the beginning of such a mighty force in the evangelization of the world. With this in mind our society though small in numbers is big with the promise of what is yet to be. We consider this event of such importance that we give it large space in our report:—

At the May meeting of the Native Evangelical Society one of the Tamil speakers spoke on the topic "What our women can do" He vividly presented what Womens Societies had accomplished in other lands and proposed that our Christian Women of Jaffna should organize a society. The women who were present were much impressed with the thought. Some of our missionaries had previously proposed this but it had never seemed to take hold of our Tamil women.

In July Mr G S Eddy one of the travelling secretaries of the S.V.M. came to Jaffna. A large part of his message to the Christian churches was that they had received so much from the Lord, that if they did not become missionary in spirit, they would grow cold and worldly and instead of increasing would decrease. He pointed out how great need there was in India for just such help as they could give. The impression they had previously received was

quickened into action - Two of the Christian Women of Dodoville. Mrs Chellahpillai and Mrs Pafe called some of the leading women of the congregations of Navaly and Manepay to a conference, and a small meeting was held July 17. Pastor Kleiatawly presided and that present formed themselves into a society.- Mrs Chellahpillai was appointed Secretary. Miss Howland President and Dr Curr vice-president.

With a view to strengthening the society invitations were sent out to all the American Mission Churches calling all the women to a meeting at Dodoville. On Aug. 1st nearly two hundred women were present. Miss Howland presided and addresses were given by Mrs Mills of Manepay. Mrs. H Arunnyam of Panditerippo - Mrs Chelliah pillai and Dr Curr followed by the Pastor of Dodoville church and Rev R Hastings.

The wish for a Womans Missionary Society was unanimously expressed and a committee was appointed to draw up a constitution - An executive committee consisting of one woman from each church, who was to be the missionary leader in her own church and its representative at the Committee Meetings of the Society.

According to the constitution ~~prepared~~ each woman desiring to become a member shall pay an entrance fee of one Rupee and accept a collection ~~box~~ or "mite box". She at the same time promises to put some coin, a cent, or half a cent into the box each day with a prayer for the work of the society. ~~The boxes were the special gift of individuals~~

Batticotta Church was the first ~~church~~ to hold a meeting in the interest of the society and 32 members were enrolled the first day. Other Churches followed and ~~which we are preparing this report we have that~~ eight churches have joined with a total membership of 172.

Dodoville Girls' Boarding School

Seventy-fifth Anniversary

The year 1899 marks the seventy fifth year since the commencement of the school. This was celebrated by an enthusiastic meeting of the graduates and present pupils on Sept 21st

Letters of invitation were sent out to all the former pupils who were known to be living with the exception of a very few whose addresses could not be found. The work of making a catalogue of the present names and addresses of former pupils was a most interesting work but it involved much time and labor. None could have done it so well as our worthy Principal Miss Howland She has been engaged in the work of the school since the fiftieth anniversary and almost all the graduates of the school are personally known to her. With the invitations was sent a reminder that a free-will offering would be thankfully received for either the debt on the Dodoville church building or for the local endowment of the school. A general invitation was given from the churches for all christian women to be present. The only men invited were the our own missionaries. the pastors and all former teachers of the school.

The invitations were most enthusiastically responded to and the large gathering well-nigh filled the spacious church. The chair was taken by Mrs R B Hastings and the three oldest graduates present were invited to the platform. Addresses of Welcome were given by Miss

Rowland and Mrs Hitchcock.

Miss Martha Stewart read an interesting report of the school since its beginning. From this it was learned that during the 75 years 1233 girls have studied for a longer or shorter time in the school - 538 during the first fifty years and 707 during the last twenty five years. At present 840 are known to be living. In the earlier years many remained in the school till they were married. During the past twenty-five years 254 have graduated, of whom only 4 were non-church members - Of the 194 marriages in the same time only 18 have made heathen marriages and of these 3 were from the non-church members.

Mr Henry Arunagam of Pandiripoo spoke of reminiscences of the school in its earlier days. These were listened to most eagerly by all but especially by the older women, and at the close Betsy King rose in the audience to add her quota of reminiscences. Had time allowed no doubt many would have done similarly with pleasure.

Mr G H Lawrence, the head-master spoke of what our graduates are doing. Mrs Chelliah Cook spoke of "womans part in the Home as wife and mother" - and Mrs Chellah Pillai made a fervent appeal to the women - on what our graduates may do for Christ.

Much interest and enthusiasm was attached to the taking of the free-will offering. Several who were not able to be present sent gifts by letter. The sum of Rs 435 was received of which Rs 300 was given to the church which has sacred memories to so many who within its walls had listened to the preaching of God's word from Sabbath to Sabbath and had there made a public confession of their faith in Christ — examination of

At the close a feast was provided for in the school-building. This was not the least enjoyable part of the gathering - as the freedom to move about - enabled many to renew old acquaintance - and gave ample opportunities to speak of the tender memories of the past.

The meeting served a grand purpose in fostering a love and fellowship among the graduates, but not less in awakening the hope of what the women of Jaffna may yet do for the evangelization of their loved home land.

Such a large and enthusiastic meeting conducted almost wholly by women was new and interesting to them accustomed as they are to sit in silence in the church.

— Report for the Year —

The teaching staff - not including the lady principals - consists of three male teachers and eight female teachers. One new female teacher was taken on the staff - a graduate of the previous year's training class. At the close of the third term Mr G H Lawrence who had been employed as a teacher for 28 years resigned his position as head-master with the consent and approval of the mission to accept a Government appointment in the village. His place was taken by Mr P. R. Christian who for ten years was head master of Udupitty Girls Board's School.

The Govt grant-in-aid examination took place in Feb. and at the same time Dr Scott examined the English classes which have become a recognized part of the school - A new class of 30 pupils selected from over 60 candidates was taken at the beginning of the school year in April

The Mission Examination of the school was held in July when prominence was given to examination of

Bible lessons in which to the gratification of the Committee the school showed great proficiency.

Nor is this only book knowledge. The truth has reached the heart as evidenced by the changed lives of the pupils. Much interest was awakened by the visit of Mr G.S. Eddy one of the travelling secretaries of the S.V.M. Several wavering ones were led to decide for Christ, and the spiritual life of the Christians was quickened. Mr Eddy's proposal that the school should help support a Bible Woman to work in some needy part of India was taken up heartily by the pupils and the sum of Rs. 5. a month was promised and has been given by them for this object.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the school has also continued giving Rs 3 per month to support a Bible Woman on one of the Islands. The Sunday School and thank-offerings have amounted to over Rs 30. the total being over one hundred rupees (£10.) - mostly from the pupils This is a decided advance on previous years.

The examination of the Training School took place in Nov. Both pupils in the Senior Class passed and received Govt certificates as teachers - Two of the three passed in the Junior Year but only had out of five passed in the Entrance Class - a total in all of 60 %.

From the English Department a teacher and a pupil passed the Calcutta University Entrance examination in March - the first girls from our Mission schools - Both of these subsequently became teachers in the English School... Mr Bissell the first master in the Eng. School resigned in October going to India to "better his position"

The school owes much to the faithful ministrations of its pastor. The teachers too have been faithful in working for the mental moral and spiritual growth of their pupils.

The number of the pupils in the school for the year has been 160 of whom 109 were in the primary and middle departments - 10 connected with the Training school and 41 in the English department.

Ninety-seven (97) of the pupils come from Christian homes and 63 from Sivite homes. During the year 23 pupils joined the Dodoville church and 7 joined in their home churches making a total of 30 who have confessed their faith in Christ this year and a total of one hundred (102) church members in the school.

As the year drew to its close in Dec. our hearts were gladdened by the arrival of Miss H. J. Root A.B. to be associated in the work of the school with Miss Stroland. The mission bungalow and the school room were gaily decorated and the road to the gate was lined with green trees planted for the occasion. An address of welcome was read by one of the teachers and a specially prepared song was sung by the pupils. Miss Root responded in a few brief fitting words. Dr Scott welcomed her on behalf of the missionaries and the Pastor offered prayer for a blessing on her future work in the school.

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As the year drew to its close in Dec. our hearts were gladdened by the arrival of Miss H. J. Root A.B. to be associated in the work of the school with Miss Howland. The mission bungalow and the school room were gaily decorated and the road to the gate was lined with green trees planted for the occasion. An address of welcome was read by one of the teachers and a specially prepared song was sung by the pupils. Miss Root responded in a few brief fitting words. Dr Scott welcomed her on behalf of the missionaries and the Pastor offered prayer for a blessing on her future work in the school.

Uduppitty Girls' Boarding School

Report for 1899

Of the work of this school we quote from Mrs Hastings report:—

Our Heavenly Father has been very gracious to us the past twelve months and the year just closed has been one of prosperity for the school. There have been no deaths and no cases of very severe illness among us.—

The school passed with credit the government grant-in-aid examination in Feb. earning a grant of Rs 1241.00.

We think God's Spirit has been working among the pupils. eight of whom have publicly confessed their faith in Christ, while several others are candidates for admission to the church.—

The new school year began Aug. 24 with twenty five of the old pupils present. On the same day candidates for admission to the school were examined by the mission committee. Of nineteen applicants ten passed the test and one other was taken on trial subsequently three or four others were admitted. Shortly after the opening of school, one of the pupils was taken out of school and sent to the R.C. convent. We were very sorry to lose her. By a personal visit to the home of one of the old pupils who had not returned. I succeeded in bringing her to the school She afterwards moved away from Jaffna and her name was dropped from the roll. Another pupil was called out of school to care for her sick mother and did not return. At the end of the first term we had 57 on the roll. but by the end of the year four of these had left us. leaving us with an attendance of 53.

At the close of the 2nd term Mr P.L. Christian the head-teacher was transferred to the Odooville School. He has held his position at Udupitty between nine and ten years with great acceptance and it was with much regret that we gave him up. Still we willingly agreed to the transfer realizing the need at Odooville. Mr Christian is a quiet earnest worker and during his stay at Udupitty was universally respected not only in the school but in the village as well by both Christians and Gentiles. Mr V. Clarence ~~was~~ head-teacher of the English School at Alchuvely was called to fill the vacancy.

On the 11th of Dec. Mr & Mrs Brown, the new missionaries for ~~Jaffna~~ Udupitty arrived at their future home. Our native Christians had gaily decorated the Mission Bungalow Verandah and soon after our friends reached us. The members of the Udupitty and Alchuvely churches assembled to greet them. One or two lyrics specially composed for the occasion were sung, after which Mr Clarence read an address in English. Mr Brown responded with a few words of appreciation of the welcome given them, and the doxology was sung in closing this part of the exercises. Afterwards Mr & Mrs Brown were introduced to each member present.

In the afternoon the School gave them a special greeting in connection with which a Tamil address was read by one of the pupils. -

In closing we with great satisfaction make mention of the fact that not only has the school closed without debt. but with a balance of over Rs 300. in hand. We hope now that before long the alterations so much needed and so long desired may be made and the school buildings be suited to the need of the increased number of pupils —

In concluding this report of our Girls Boarding Schools we would again refer to the joy it gives us as a Mission to see so many young girls thus brought to know Christ. From this report it will be noticed that it is quite the exception that any girl passes through the school without becoming a Christian. It will also be noticed that not more than half of the applications for admission are accepted. If it were possible to take all who come to us our results might reasonably be expected to be doubled. If another lady could be sent to open another School at Pandiripoo where the Mission house stands vacant or at Chavagacherry where a large house stands unused our work could be easily increased very appreciably. If the third school could partake more of the nature of an industrial School for girls it would fill a place for which there appears to be a desirable opening.

Govt examinations while affording a most tangible test of the years work is by no means the only one. Bibl Lessons form no part of the Govt. curriculum but in this school an effort has been made to teach the Bibl thoroughly and to bring light upon its teachings from outside sources. It has been the aim of the staff to inculcate by precept and example a worthy Christian life. Of the Sixty (60) boarders thirty (30) are church members fourteen (14) having made public profession of their faith in Christ this year. Of the remaining (30) thirty, sixteen (16) are boys who have been baptized in infancy and a number of these are candidates for admission to the

Boys Training Industrial School
Tellipalli -

I Training School: ——

From Mr Holton's report we take following:-

The ~~School~~ is of good numerical strength and the results compare favorably with past years. During the year there have been on the roll 128 pupils - 60 of whom are boarders. They are distributed thus:- #68 in the primary school. 45 in the Middle school and 15 in the Training School - Of these 102 were presented for examination and 94 % passed earning a grant of Rs 2025.50 from Government. an increase of Rs 35.50 over last year.- It is to be regretted that the Junior Class of the Training School is so small - While 11 passed in the Senior Class this year the number available from the passes in Junior Class for next year's Senior Class is but 3. A more even distribution would have secured us a much larger grant -

Govt examinations while affording a most tangible test of the years work is by no means the only one. Bible Lessons form no part of the Govt. curriculum but in the school an effort has been made to teach the Bible thoroughly and to bring light upon its teachings from outside sources. It has been the aim of the staff to inculcate by precept and example a worthy Christian life. Of the Sixty (60) boarders thirty (30) are church members fourteen (14) having made public profession of their faith in Christ this year.- Of the remaining Govt thirty sixteen (16) are boys who have been baptized in infancy and a number of these are candidates for admission to the Ch.

church - for their help and growth in Christian life a quiet hour for prayer and Bible reading is provided. A number of the pupils are following the course outlined in the International S.S.U. Bible Reading Calendar. The first hour of the day's work is given to Bible study and this is followed by the devotional exercises for opening school. Many of the older boys assist in carrying on the Sunday Schools in the village schools of the district referred to in the report of Tillipally Station.

We note with much appreciation the feeling of good fellowship which exists in the school. In any sick many are ready to render sympathy and help. This is not confined to members of one class or boys from one district but is true of the school as a whole.

We are thankful to report that the health of the school has continued good in the midst of the severe epidemic of malarial fever referred to elsewhere.

Out of (30) thirty applicants for admission to the new class, twenty-four (24) were accepted by the Mission Committee.

We have secured the consent of the D.P.I. to the introduction of a Tamil poetical version of the Pilgrims Progress into the course of instruction instead of a Tamil classic of questionable morality.

It is a matter for regret that the new admissions to the school are generally so deficient in arithmetic and geography. It is constantly complained of by managers of schools who are helpless to improve it. It can perhaps only be remedied by a more thorough training in the art of teaching these subjects - in the Normal and Training Schools. It is hoped that the remedy will soon appear.

We offer no apology for giving so large a space

in this report to the religious and moral life in the school, for the reason that we are firmly convinced that the building of right character is far more the aim and glory of true education than the amassing of a large amount of miscellaneous facts and passing examinations. It was this that the Laureate had in mind when he wrote "Knowledge comes but wisdom tarries" and the Scripture saith. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom"-

Industrial School

The staff and plant remain unchanged save that we trust that experience is improving the facility and skill of the former while we know that wear, and use - and not less - disuse - are breaking down the latter. The boiler of the engine after 5 years service is now out of repair from rust of pipes by bad water and intermittent work. This is a great loss to us having reduced us again to hand power.

The school has managed to maintain self-support by strict economy. We have been able only to purchase new stock by more strictly demanding payment of current accounts by the boys, instead of allowing these to run on indefinitely and ultimately to be repudiated.

Some slight changes in the examination code have reduced the possibilities of earning grant. The transition stage is one of difficulty and requires patience but a better condition of things will result in the end.

"It is a matter of regret to all that Rev T.S Smith's health, while greatly improved, will probably not allow him to return to his beloved work. but we are very

glad to hear of the appointment of his successor Rev J H Dickson. His training has been along lines that will make him well qualified to develop the work of this institution - and we unite in prayer that he may soon be amongst us - and that his work may be richly blessed to the school and through it to Jaffna - "

Surgical operations	276		175		—		451	
with children	43		47		—		90	
Total No. of women and children	923		1789		287		2999	

Financial Statistics

Expenditures	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts
Salaries of Helpers	2568	26	1942	25	336	00	4846	51
Do Training classes	164	15	451	60	—	—	615	75
Mission House	—	—	3	50	—	—	3	50
Hospital Buildings	93	97	—	—	—	—	93	97
" " Extra Repairs	—	—	421	01	—	—	421	01
" Compound	15	85	56	72	—	—	71	57
Dispensary Buildings	62	43	2	50	—	—	64	93
" " Extra Repairs	417	48			—	—	417	48
Nurses Home	—	—	4	50	—	—	4	50
Out Houses	7	60	—	—	—	—	7	60
Native Helpers' Houses	20	35	—	—	—	—	20	35
" " " Extra Repairs	64	56	—	—	—	—	64	56
Stage	16	03	1	60	—	—	17	63
Medicines Surgical Inst & Surg. Dressings	3699	12	1363	19	92	77	5145	08
Miscellaneous	118	58	209	86	38	75	367	19
Supplies.	277	71	375	83	—	—	653	54
Receipts								
Sale of Medicines, Surg. Dressings etc.	4273	01	2818	37	201	96	7293	34
Fees. — Dispensary	381	33	399	50	—	—	780	88
Private	941	25	897	65	—	—	1838	90
Operations	224	75	274	99	—	—	499	74
Rents. Hospital Rooms	265	30	202	53	—	—	467	83
" Compd	106	64	28	60	—	—	135	24
Mission House	—	—	114	26	—	—	114	26
Nat. Helpers House.	34	50	—	—	—	—	34	50
Supplies	73	75	44	41	—	—	118	16
Miscellaneous	104	88	203	65	—	—	308	53

Statistical Table of Medical Work

	Manepady General	Invril Women's work	Karadivic St. Sea Hosp	Total
Medical Statistics				
No of new patients for the year	2135	1789	645	4569
" " treatments " " "	4495	4415	1034	9944
" " hospital patients	785	785	45	1615
" " surgical operations	276	175	—	451
" " " with chloroform	43	47	—	90
Total no. of women and children.	923	1789	287	2999

Financial Statistics								
Expenditures	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts	Rs	cts
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Repairs.								
Mission House	—	—	3	50	—	—	3	50
Hospital Buildings	93	97	—	—	—	—	93	97
" " Extra Repairs	—	—	421	01	—	—	421	01
" Compound.	15	85	56	72	—	—	71	57
Dispensary Buildings	62	43	2	50	—	—	64	93
" " Extra Repairs.	417	48			—	—	417	48
Nurses Home	—	—	4	50	—	—	4	50
Out Houses	7	60	—	—	—	—	7	60
Native Helpers' Houses.	20	35	—	—	—	—	20	35
" " " Extra Repairs.	64	56	—	—	—	—	64	56
Storage	16	03	1	60	—	—	17	63
Medicines Surgical Instr & Surg. Dressings.	3689	12	1363	19	92	77	5145	08
Miscellaneous	118	58	209	86	38	75	367	19
Supplies.	277	71	375	83	—	—	653	54
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Nat. Helpers Houses.	34	50	—	—	—	—	34	50
Supplies	73	75	44	41	—	—	118	16
Miscellaneous	104	88	203	65	—	—	308	53

Work among the Children of the Villages

Name of District	No. of Schools					No. of Teachers			No. of Pupils			Sabbath Schools		
	English Sch.	Boys Vernacular	Girls Vern.	Mixed Vern.	Total	Male	Female	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	No. of S. Schools	No. of Teachers	No. of Pupils
Dist	1	1		23	26	49	12	61	1554	291	1845	8	~~34~~ 32	~~229~~ 217
"	1	5	6	6	18	25	16	41	890	360	1250	7	34	779
"	1	-	6	6	13	22	13	35	679	395	1074	8	54	428
"	-	3	5	2	10	10	9	19	371	284	655	7	31	460
"	2	3	7	16	28	42	16	58	1441	686	2127	17	63	799
"	2	4	3	30	39	77	16	93	2474	570	3044	6	31	430
	7	16	28	83	134	225	82	307	7409	2586	9995	53	245	3113

or an increase of 12½. The number of treatments given at the dispensaries was 12½ % greater than 1896. The increase in the number of women and children is greater than that of male patients, as was to be expected. The increase was 95 %, or almost double last year; the proportion of women and children treated being 68 % of the whole number. These figures do not deal with the branch dispensary at Karadiva.

The increase is gratifying as showing that there

[men]

AUG 23 1900

The Medical Department

The Medical Department comprises two main branches, viz. the General Medical Mission at Manepay with its branch; the Saml. Fisk Green Memorial Hospital and dispensary at Karadiva; and the Women's Medical Mission with its headquarters at Inuvil and its branch dispensary at Chavagacherry. This latter branch has not yet been re-opened since the departure from Jaffna of Dr Louise H Grieve. Who it is hoped work will soon be resumed.

This is the first full year's work of the Women's Medical Mission or as it is known. The McLeod Hospital for Women and Children. It is also the first full year since the main ward of the General Hospital was opened. The increased number of patients proves the value of the increased accommodation. The number of patients in attendance at the out-door dispensaries of both departments in 1898 was 2334. while in 1899 it was 3924. an increase of 68 %. The number of in-patients in both hospitals in 1898 was 685. while for 1899. the number was 1570 or an increase of 129 %. The number of treatments given at the dispensaries was 143 % greater than 1898. The increase in the number of women and children is greater than that of male patients. as was to be expected The increase was 95 %, or almost double last year; the proportion of women and children treated being .68 % of the whole number. These figures do not deal with the branch dispensary at Karadiva.

The increase is gratifying as showing that those

[men]

hitherto most uncared for in Jaffna are, by the establishment of the mission hospitals, brought within reach of much needed help. It means also that those hitherto most unreached by the message of life are enabled to hear the joyful sound under circumstances which predispose him to give careful attention. One of our most prominent workers among our Christian women, a Tamil woman, thus writes: "When we think of the way which the Hospitals have opened to preach the Gospel to people who would otherwise never hear it, we cannot but thank God fervently and constantly for the love He has shown to our country."

One of our prominent pastors when asked to account for the growing interest among our church members for the salvation of their neighbors and friends gave as one of four principal reasons - (4) The large number of women attending our hospitals and coming to know the truth as they have never heretofore learned it. These go to their homes and, if Christians, are stimulated to do more christian work, or if non-Christians are more readily disposed to listen to those of their neighborhood who come to them to tell "of Jesus and his love".

A very urgent request has been made by the people of Alchuvaly, a village ten or twelve miles distant from the present hospitals, to have a dispensary opened in their midst. A deputation consisting of a member of the mission church there, a Roman Catholic, and a Hindu, came to Manepay to plead their cause in October of this year. The matter is under the consideration of the Mission and it is quite probable that a dispensary may be opened next year.

A request has also been made by the people of the village of Panditerippo for a dispensary. The Mission house now long unoccupied is falling out of repair. This might with profit be utilized for this work.

The Dispensary at Karadiva has done good work during the year, the dispenser gaining in popularity and commending western medicines to the people. A more detailed report of this is given separately.

During the year we were gratified by a visit from Mr & Mrs Devers. Mrs Devers made a special visit to Inuvil. They expressed themselves as well pleased with the appearance of the hospital and the work being done. We have the assurance from Mr Devers that when we make application for food aid he will favor it. As he is a favorite with the Governor this is no idle promise. (Mr Devers is the present government agent of the province of Jaffna)

Kandan } Walter
Matthan }

Female

Mrs A. Anderson. Matron
Mrs Tilch Bible Woman.
(Miss) Eliza Agnew. Head Nurse.
Swafaman (Female Orderly)

Nurses -

Mrs. Tiwariai
Mrs Jessie Chinnalämbe
Miss Katie Kathedesu.

The General Medical Mission
- Manepay -

Physicians { Rev. Thos. B Scott. M.D. C.M.
Mrs. M.E Scott M.D. C.M.

Tamil Assistants

Male.

C.T. Mills. – Assistant Physician
J. Filch – Evangelist.
A Curtis. – Hospital Superintendent
D.P. Alexander. – Dispenser.
A. Anderson. Dispenser at S.T. Green Dispy.
V.R. John. Clerk and assistant Compounder.
K Nagalingam. Orderly
Kandan. } Waliran
Matthan }

Female

Mrs. A. Anderson. Matron
Mrs. Filch Bible Women.
(Miss) Eliza Agnew. Head Nurse.
Sivagaman. (Female Orderly)

Nurses –

Miss. Thivaniai
Mrs Jessie Chinnalambe
Miss. Katie. Kathedesu.

"Other men labored, and we are entered into their labors"

If there is one truth more than another indelibly impressed on our minds as the years go, it is the above. As our work goes forward in ever increasing proportions and with continued encouragement we are constantly brought face to face with the fact that but for the work done by our predecessors we would have little to show. The only support we have been able to attain is due to the work of the late Dr Green who trained young men to practice this art of healing with the scientific remedies and methods of the West. A desire for such treatment needed not to be created by us but was found ready waiting our arrival - without this we could not have required payment for medicine and attendance as we have done.

Not only this - but educated Christian young men and women were ready to hand to help us in our work. We are ever increasingly grateful for these mercies. When we learn from others of the pioneer work still being done in many parts, we cannot but feel that "the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places" - Were I to mention one more than another it would be Mr Albert Curtis who from the day of our landing at Manepay has not ceased to give us his valuable and loyal sympathetic help not only in the medical work for which he is specially employed but his interest and helpful counsel in every department of our work has ever been invaluable - For faithful, honest, cheerful, able service I have not met his equal in Jaffna nor have I seen it surpassed by men of my own nation.

The year has passed with little interruption to our work. A few weeks were spent in vacation at our sea-side bungalow, in Feb & Mar; and a three weeks' leave of absence was obtained to proceed to Colombo for dental work. We have all enjoyed fairly good health. though our little daughter has suffered from repeated light attacks of malarial fever. Several of our helpers have had attacks of fever but the Lord has healed them all. The only son of Mr A. Anderson, the dispenser at Karadiva died of dysentery in Feb. He was a lovable Christian child. and tho. but seven years of age had set his heart upon being a pastor when he grew up. His winning ways had made him a general favorite and he was considered by his teachers as a most promising pupil. — The Lord had need of him —

The Dispensary

The usual work continued through the year with little to mark it from former years. We were governed by the same rules (for full acct. of which see the Report of 1898) and much the same class of patients were in attendance, though the numbers were slightly increased. from 1901 new patients in 198 we increased to 2135 in '99 the total number of treatments being 4495. nearly one-third more than that of the previous year. This is accounted for by the larger proportion of men in attendance at the out-door dispensary. These usually prefer, unless very ill, to come from day to day for consultation rather than remain in Hospital. We expected that the number of women in attendance would materially decrease owing to

the opening of the women's hospital but while the proportion is slightly decreased the number of women is only (28) twenty eight less than last year. Reference was made in the report of 98. to the prevalence of malaria at the end of the year. This continued with great virulence for three months of 99. The govt. dispensaries ran short of quinine, and many districts were sadly neglected for want of this great specific. The native physicians were in many cases led to use quinine, but so as not to appear to use Western remedies, they mixed black pepper or saffron with it to disguise it. So great was the mortality from this fever, in some villages, that a lady riding a bicycle through one village, was accosted with the words, "You go riding for pleasure while we are all dying." - How far the mosquito was responsible for this outbreak of malaria we are not prepared to say. Strangely enough our memory takes us back only a few years to an article in a local paper by a well-known missionary - not a physician - in which it was held that to the mosquito belonged the credit of lessening the prevalence of Malaria. In support of this theory was cited the fact that in our northern jungles.. where the mosquito most prevails. malaria is least in evidence - Verily the times have changed -

Two cases of Guinea-worm came under our care. This disease though very common in many parts of India is very rarely met with in Jaffna. These patients came from So India some months previously. Its presence in Jaffna was thus accounted for. - One worm (a) twenty one inches long was reeled off intact.

The number of surgical operations performed during the year was but 276 - a considerable decrease from 198. Chloroform was administered 48 times - while in 98 it was given 88 times. This decrease is partly accounted for by the fact that in the Women's Hospital an equal or somewhat greater number of similar operations were performed. Hitherto most of such cases were attended to at Manepay. It is however partly accounted for by the fact that one case of operation for simple removal of enlarged glands of the neck died three days after operation. The real cause of death was fever not consequent on but probably aggravated by the shock of operation. The friends of the patient insisted however that the operation alone caused death and so displeased were they with us that they persistently spread false reports of the case. For a time we were unable to persuade any one to submit to operation under chloroform. Such magnifying of isolated cases - as against the principles of surgery - with total disregard of statistics showing many successful operations is an evil still to be contended with. The mass of the people have still to learn to trust fully modern surgical methods. This we must quietly accept. This particular case will soon be forgotten except by a small circle of friends and confidence will be again restored.

More than the usual number of paupers were treated through the year, and a larger number were given treatment at reduced rates.

More attention has been given this year to the evangelistic work with the out-door patients. Hitherto

press of duties not connected with the medical work - together with the study of Tamil led me to entrust this meeting to my Catechist - Mr Filch. - Though he is capable of conducting such a meeting - I found there was a danger that the evangelistic work was valued less than the medical - To remedy this, we have so arranged the work that we are present and occasionally took part in the meeting held before seeing the patients.

Domestic duties have prevented Mrs Scott from attending out-door patients a large part of the year but much of the year she was able to make daily rounds in the hospital. Neither did she respond to the call to attend village cases. Such of these as were not satisfied to accept my services supplemented by a nurse were sent on to Erwadi for a "lady doctor" - Sentiment is gradually changing however and many who would not accept my help five or six years ago - now do so with but little reluctance - condoning the departure from long established custom by the remark, "he is our father".

The Hospital.

There has been encouraging increase in hospital patients. This is partly due as stated previously to the prevalence of malaria and the fact that we have had larger accommodation throughout the whole year. The number rose from 552 in '98. to 785 in '99 an increase of 42 %. Our hospital arrangements were found very suitable for daily rounds and many patients expressed themselves as well pleased with this convenience. (For full description see the Report of 1898) - Several patients

patients in the course of the year were brought from a town some forty or fifty miles distant - traversing the whole distance by water in an open boat.

The number of deaths in hospital was twenty-one

The largest number of cases of any particular disease was that of Malarial fever. Much of which was of the remittent type. Much success attended the care of such attacks in pregnant women. The native physicians could not treat these cases and save the child, and the indiscriminate use of quinine in the hands of inexperienced persons met with little better results. In the hospital by the careful use of opium in one or another form with quinine we were able to prevent such untoward results in almost every case. A considerable number of cases of dysentery of malarial origin were met with. About 200 of the whole ~~were~~ number of in-patients were treated for diseases peculiar to women.

Again and again have we been disposed to thank the home friends for the donations which made it possible for us to erect buildings suitable to our need. We are convinced that hospital work affords by all means the best ~~means~~ opportunities for successful medical mission work. Not only are we able to see and care for the sick under suitable conditions, but even better than that we have the patients and their friends under continuous instruction in the way of salvation through Christ Jesus. Usually they remain with us long enough to receive a knowledge of the essentials of "the gospel which is the power of God unto salvation". This is the end for which we work, without which as our ultimate object

we

we might well give our attention to other methods of evangelization –

Several Europeans have been cared for in our own home during the year; as no accommodation is found for such in any of our hospitals.

Evangelistic Work

It will be sufficient if I give the report of our Catechist and Bible women as these are full enough to cover the whole ground. – Mr Tileh writes: —

Dispensary Meetings: – These meetings have been regularly held on the dispensary verandah every morning of the regular dispensary days. Not only were the dispensary patients present but such of the hospital patients as were able and many of their friends. The meetings began with the singing of a Christian lyric and short portions of Scripture were read. Attention was directed to some short verse which I tried to fasten in the minds of the hearers. Such themes as, Jesus Christ as truly divine and human, the only Redeemer and Mediator, the sinners essential need of Him, and His kind invitation to them were treated. and we always closed with an appeal to those present to accept Christ. The meetings were made impressive by the presence of Dr Scott – his short supplementary remarks and his singing of Tamil lyrics. A short fervent prayer by some Christian present, usually a member of the medical staff closed the meeting. I fully believe the Lord's blessing attended and many of the hearers were impressed with the truth. After the meeting, while each waited his turn to see the doctor, I held conversation with such as showed interest during the address. Many while admitting the truth –

fearing lest they may not be able to stand the persecutions which will arise decide it is better to remain as adherents of Siwisenu - On one occasion two men who had been listening attentively spoke between themselves, saying that "these are holy teachings and those who live according to them have heaven upon earth".-

"During the annual festival connected with the temple opposite our dispensary, a meeting was held on our verandahs. Many attended and interesting addresses were given by various pastors. A large number gave careful attention and several remained to ~~gi~~ ask questions of the pastors -

Hospital Work :- I visited the wards daily and sometimes three a day conversing with individuals and holding meetings where practical. Books and tracts were distributed to those who cared to read. One patient from Pandiriyapo read many books and asked explanations of things he did not understand. The pastor of the church in his village says he attends church regularly with his wife and gives good evidence of that new life has come to him.-

Mr. A.K. and his wife were children of Christian parents and were baptized in infancy. His occupation took him away from the influences of ~~th~~ and he became careless of his soul's welfare. While in the hospital his mind was turned to seek the Lord. His wife who was in hospital at the same time also became interested. Both decided to become Christians and were united with the Navaly church on public profession of faith in Christ.-

-P- whose wife is a Christian showed good evidence of a changed life. He bought a Bible and took it home with him.-

S— of Manaar was in hospital some weeks. At first he refused to listen saying he had learned all about Xty as a school boy. Gradually as I visited him from day to day his interest grew and during the last month he evinced great delight in hearing the word. He finally decided to accept Christ but refused baptism till his wife who was wholly opposed should also confess Christ and be baptized with him. — One backsliding Christian confessed that he had been a stray sheep from the fold of the "Good Shepherd", and now he would return.

The Roman Catholics of whom there were a good number, with one exception listened attentively to the reading of the Scriptures but none allowed me to pray with them. —

Many Sivites insisted that Pullar or Siva and Christ were one and the same - and that while they are on the lower slip worshipping him in ceremonies, Christians are on a higher plane worshipping him in Spirit."

The usual morning prayer-meeting conducted by the Matron and Bible woman has been held throughout the year. After the meeting ward to ward visits are made when each patient with her attendants or visiting friends forms a little circle of women to whom some specially selected portion of Scripture is read and explained.

The citation of a few of the typical cases will best show the sort of work done and its apparent results what the real results are only "He to whom the secrets of the hearts are open", may know. The following cases were reported by the workers —

"Mrs K.. - A Sivite and much opposed to our teachings After much persuasion she came to two or three of our meetings. She showed disposition to dispute about the truth

and asked such questions as why did God allow Adam and Eve to sin?. Why did God create Satan to tempt the world? She had recently lost a little child, and she murmured and spoke against God and said he treated her unjustly."—

"Mrs. S— A Sikh the wife of a Sikh school teacher very strict in her observance of Caste and ancient Sikh religious ceremonies. She was accompanied by her mother who waited on her. She wore only white cloths with no jewels after the custom of dress now worn only by lower caste women. I asked them why they did not conform to the customs of dress according to the changing times. They said to do so would be to bring disgrace on their ancestors' religion. Sickness brought them to the hospital where they were obliged to remain some time. After listening day by day to our teaching both women admitted that there is one true God and that Jesus Christ was the only Saviour. Their interest in the meeting soon increased so that they went from room to room to gather the other patients saying that Christianity is the true religion."

"Mrs. N.— This women was educated in the Dodowill Girls' Boarding School some years ago. While in the school she accepted Christ but when she asked permission to join the church her parents took her from school and gave her in marriage to a heathen. While in the hospital we found that her faith in Jesus still stood and at Mrs Scott's request, she committed to memory and recited certain passages of Scripture. She bought a copy of the gospels to read and at our meeting would read the Scripture lesson in turn with others and repeat the Lords Prayer

She wore a charm tied to her necklace which she shamefacedly confessed her mother had obtained from a fakir as a means of obtaining a cure. She said she did not believe in it, but would keep it to please her mother. She confessed her belief that Christianity was the true religion and that she would openly confess Christ but for her relatives.

"Mr. M——. A Sikh of the potter class. She wore a charm on her neck and another on her arm as a means of obtaining healing. When told of the Great Physician and of His willingness to cure body and soul she said she had never heard of such teaching and desired to know more about Jesus. She listened eagerly to the story of Christ's miracles of healing. I advised her to remove her charms as they were useless. During the following night she removed them and her sister who attended on her said it was because she had placed her trust in Jesus. I was glad and prayed with her and taught her to pray. Her illness increased and she died in the hospital."

"Mrs. L——. A Roman Catholic. She persisted in her belief that she should worship the Virgin Mary, calling her "Mother". When I showed her from the N.T. that Jesus' mother was called "Mary" she became angry and poured curses on me. I asked her if it were not wrong to curse, to which she replied that their Bible taught it was a meritorious act even to kill any one who should speak against their religion and heaven would be their reward."

"K——. A child of Sikh parents. The mother accompanied her child and spoke against God because of the danger to the child's life. I explained to her:

that God deals in mercy with us and told her how God had taken my only son leaving my five daughters. It was very hard for me but I submitted to this will because that I know that He does right and good only without any mistake. She was somewhat comforted by this. A woman who was with her said "You lost your only son and yet you are so comforted" I replied my Son is not lost to me, He is gone to be with my Heavenly Father and has entered into eternal life. I prayed with them and they were comforted!!

Every Sunday afternoon a meeting is held in the Central hall of the hospital to which all both male and female patients gather. This meeting is usually addressed by the missionary and by Mr Curtis hospital supt..

The Nurses' Class

Of the two nurses who were in training, one has completed her course during this year. She has returned home temporarily with a view to rest, and hoping to be again employed in the hospital or in connection with one of the branch dispensaries. Being unmarried she cannot undertake to do village work but we hope that these unmarried girls whom we train when they marry will use this knowledge to the relief of their suffering sisters. We have yet to obtain recognition of the fact that nursing is a vocation suited to women of good social position. Those who perform the duties of nurse are at present women of no education and of the lowest caste. For a woman of higher caste to do this is yet considered a disgrace. But with the supply of trained educated attendants the demand

will arise among our better class of women. A pioneer is needed who will face the obloquy which must be heaped on the one who will inaugurate the movement. Already the work has been well begun in our hospitals. We have now little difficulty in obtaining candidates for our nurses' class and in hospital no hesitation is shown in doing this work. The other and wider field will soon be entered to the blessing to many suffering women.

One other nurse was taken into the class in July. She is a graduate of the Hampton Girls Boarding school. We would prefer to find young widows willing to take up the work in view of the future before those who are thus trained.

The Sam'l T Green Memorial Disp. & Hospital.

The work has gone on without interruption throughout the year. The number of patients has increased largely, and the confidence of the people in the dispensary has steadily grown. The island is but three miles wide by five or six miles long, and yet within its limits there are not less than twenty-six native physicians. That any room remains for our dispensary is a matter for surprise. The dispenser, a man with wide sympathy for the people, has made many visits to their homes. In several cases of difficult confinement he has succeeded in persuading the friends to send for a lady doctor, but unfortunately too often after the case had become so serious that real help was impossible. Latterly one case came for Dr T B Scott having been persuaded to come early

for while yet there was hope by the wife of one of the Tamil Physicians who had herself been treated in the Mauepay hospital. We are happy to say that the woman's life was spared. The income from sale of drugs is nearly ~~not~~ sufficient to cover the actual cost, but the salary of the dispenser must largely be provided for from some outside source for some time. The evangelistic work is carried on as at the other dispensary with much the same success—

We are very much in need of a new floor for the whole building. This will cost us not less than rupees one hundred and fifty. We hope to get it done this coming year.

—: Self Support :—

We have pleasure in reporting progress in this department also. In 1898 our income was 87 % of our expenditure. In 1899 it has increased to 83.9 % or, if we excluded the work at Karadiya, 86.3 %. The ~~income~~ expenditure for drugs, surgical instruments, and surgical dressings amounted to Rs 3689.12. while the amount realized by the sale of the medicines etc was Rs 4273.01 or a profit of 18.3 %. It is our object to make the sale of drugs cover actual cost and the salary of the compounder, and his assistant. This year we are glad to say we have accomplished this object with a little to spare. This year the cost of repairs was heavy as it was necessary to make extensive repairs in the floors and some other alterations in the building. The whole cost of repairs, postage, stationary, and miscellaneous supplies was Rs 1109.40. To meet which we had income

from rents fees for private consultations & operations, sale of miscellaneous supplies amounting to Rs 2166.88 This surplus was used to meet a proportion of the salaries of helpers. By special donations to the Board the salaries of Catechist Bible Woman and Head-nurse are met and income from the Endowment in the hands of the Board Treas is used to support our assistant physician and the Nurses Training Class.. The salaries not thus provided for are met from above mentioned balance. As year by year passes we hope to make the work - not including Missionaries salaries - entirely self-supporting

During the year sums were realized for the Local Endowment Fund to the amount of Rs 150.00 -

It is with much regret that we neglected to report last year (1898) among the donations to the hospital one piece of Cardigan (Cotton) cloth. (yds 40) for bandages. etc by Mr J.P. Coutre of Batticotta - This donation has been given again for 1899., and it is all the more appreciated since it is the only gift of the sort received from our Tamil people. One of our patients has presented us with a pony for use in the medical work - Several small sums have been given by patients on leaving the hospital.

Arthur Memorial Fund :— This society organized in '98 has held sewing meetings regularly and has made a number of articles of clothing - By sale of these and by subscriptions to the fund, the sum of ninety rupees (Rs 90) has been realized This is included in the sum of Rs 150. mentioned above.

We thankfully acknowledge having received again this year from A.P. McKenzie. Esq. the sum of Rs 60.- his annual donation to the General Medical Mission -

—: The Women's Medical Mission :—

Physicians { Miss. Isabel H Curr. L.R.C.P. & S.-Ed.
Miss Annie Young. M.D.-Phil.a.

Medical Assistant. Miss Hettie Keyt.

Tamil Assistants. Mr. Chelliahpilly - Bible Women.
A.W. Lyman - Dispenser
J.K. Chinnalamby Clerk & asst. Disp.
L. Sonthiapilly. Secular Agent
Kanapathy Orderly
Pomachy. Female Orderly
Murugesu. Guard
Viravan Watchman
Thevanai Cook-Woman

Nurses Training Class.

Mrs. Anna. McLelland. (Matron)
Miss. Anna K Muttupillai
" Lizzie S Annamuttu
" Susan Thangamma
" Mary Sithamparam
" Harriet Thangam
" Marpachie.

Dr Curr. It was with great pleasure that we heard the coming of Dr Annie Young to her assistance. Of her arrival Dr Annie Young, a graduate of the Woman's Medical College Philadelphia, arrived in Jaffna in Nov. as an associate Medical Missionary in the Women's Medical Mission, and received a hearty welcome. There were present to greet her at the station on her new home, the hospital staff, a goodly number of quite a number of Tamil Christians chiefly, Protestants, and a few Hindus. Some of the workers had decorated the pandal in true Tamil fashion and the word "Welcome" was written in front of the house in large letters. A Tamil lyric and an English song of welcome were sung by the nurses and Mr Chelliahpillai the Bible Woman read an

The McLeod Hospital for Women and Children has its first full year's report for 1899.

Looking back over the past year we can truly say. "The Lord hath been our Helper" and with grateful heart.

"We'll praise Him for all that is past
And trust Him for all that's to come"

"Not unto us Oh Lord. not unto us but unto Thy great name give glory" -

The work of the year has been a severe task for Dr Curr, and the success that has attended her efforts is worthy of great praise - Our grateful thanks are due to Miss Kept for the valuable assistance she has rendered in the medical work - In view of the great strain put upon Dr Curr it was with great relief that we heard of the coming of Dr Annie Young to her assistance - Of her arrival Dr Curr writes:—

Dr Annie Young. a graduate of the Women's Medical College Philadelphia. arrived in Jaffna Dec. 11th 1899. as an associate medical missionary in connection with the Women's Medical Mission, and received a very hearty welcome. There were present to greet her on her arrival at her new home, the hospital staff, a few missionaries, quite a number of Tamil Christians chiefly from Vodoville, and a few Hindus. Some of the workers had decorated the pandal in true Tamil fashion and the word "Welcome" was written in front of the house in large letters - A Tamil lyric and an English song of welcome were sung by the nurses and Mr Chelliah Pillai the Bible Woman read an

address of welcome in English. Dr Young made a brief response expressing her pleasure at being at last at the end of her journey and her joy at being so warmly received, after which a few short addresses were made by several Tamil gentlemen present. in all of which his warmest welcome was given to our new lady doctor.

—: The Medical Work :—

The statistics for the year are as follows.

No. of dispensary patients (new) -	1789
" " Treatments -	4415
" " hospital patients -	785
" " Village cases -	80
" " visits to Village cases.	142
" " private consultations -	34
" " Surgical operations with Chloroform.	47
Total number of Surgical Operations -	175.

The Village cases have been at distances varying from two or three to twenty miles. These cases when far distant severely tax the time and strength of the doctor. We usually urge that the patient be brought to the hospital, but the invariable reply is "come and see her and if you advise we will bring her in". Occasionally the visit reveals the fact that this would be useless, but the majority come to the hospital after having been visited and requested to come.

Of these village cases twenty (20) were confinement cases and of these three only were normal.

The number of dispensary cases may seem small when compared with other Medical missions but all of these

with few exceptions have been examined by the doctor in person not once but several times. Again those who remain in hospital decreases the number of what would be otherwise dispensary patients, but this means about ten times the amount of care and attention. A dispensary is seen once and medicine usually prescribed for five (5) days, while the hospital patients are seen usually twice a day. This extra attention is very attractive to the sick people and often at very great inconvenience, they leave their homes to become in-patients. We are always glad when they consent to come into hospital because we are not only able to care for their temporal needs much better but can at the same time give much more attention to their spiritual condition. The same method of dispensary work prevails as that described fully in the Report of '98. By our asking payment, some few are possibly led to attend Govt. dispensaries where very little is asked in payment for medicines, but it is not really those who are unable to pay but who are unwilling to pay whom we thus fail to reach. Those who are utterly without means are treated free.

We note with especial pleasure the breaking down of the prejudice to coming in to hospital for confinement. Of these cases we had twenty-nine (29) and besides these most of the (20) twenty village cases came in for after treatment. This last fact is a direct breaking away from the Tamil custom that at least one month must elapse before the woman may leave the house, and then her first visit must be to the temple with some offering. Several cases of puerperal fever came to us whom we had not previously seen, but to many of them

after all hope of recovery is past. Gradually the habit is being formed of coming at once severe fever sets in. Sometimes it is the friends who prevent and at other times it is the native physician. Not infrequently the native physicians advise their coming to hospital, even at times coming with them; yet again they will prevent the removal to the hospital after having the "lady doctor" come to see the patient in their homes. The Tamil doctor occasionally comes to visit the patient as a friend and on rare occasions tries to give his advice. One case which to our surprise ended fatally we found afterwards had obtained Tamil medicine thro the medium of friends. This is a rare ~~thing~~ case. The patients are usually very anxious to obey instructions. The nurses help us very much in this as we find them careful and competent to be trusted to carry out the doctor's instructions. This is a great relief to the friends of the patient and is a source of much gratification to us.

A very common belief among the Tamils is devil-possession. Offerings are freely made to the heathen deities to effect a riddance of the evil spirit. Much money is frequently spent to have some charm pre-pared by a fakir or ascetic. This is worn tied round the neck or to the arm. When the idea takes hold of the friends that a patient is seized with a devil they often wish to remove them from the hospital to have the devil driven out and then bring the patient back to the hospital. Several cases have been so removed some to die from the effects of the fatigue of the ceremony. Epilepsy, hysteria, melancholia, and insanity are frequently ascribed to the influence of the devil and many other diseases

"Although there is much to discourage us from time to time, there is also much to encourage us to go on with our much-loved work, and there are many in Jaffna who are deeply grateful that a hospital for women is available for all classes."

—: The Nurses Training Home :—

Three new nurses were taken into the Home for training during the year, making seven in all. Our rule is that each candidate must be a graduate of a Boarding School, a Christian and not less than twenty years of age.- One of the three was an exception to this rule in point of age and education. All were Christians some from Christian homes others from heathen homes. The friends of one of these tried to dissuade her from coming but in answer to her prayers the way was opened. It is a pleasure to hear some of the nurses testify that they like the work because they can not only relieve suffering but can minister to the spiritual needs of the patient as well.. In one case of severe illness the nurses watching by turns became so much interested that they held a prayer meeting to pray for the recovery of this patient. The recovery was complete and their faith in the efficacy of prayer was strengthened, while the women's faith in God became real and true. On leaving the hospital the patient and her mother professed their faith in Jesus and promised to forsake idol worship.- One of our nurses was a Christian for two years before her parents yielded to her repeated requests to unite with the church. She is

very trustworthy and kind and a great favorite with the patients. During the year her mother was brought to the Hospital ill, where she was nursed carefully by her daughter. During her stay of some weeks in hospital she heard again and again of Jesus and finally professed her acceptance of Christ as her Saviour, though for fear of her son and other relatives she had not the courage to make a public confession. We pray with the daughter that her mother and the family may come to the feet of Jesus.

Our Matron is a widow, the daughter of one of our esteemed pastors. She is learning nursing. Her gentle motherly way makes her very useful in her care over the nurses and her earnest Christian life has done much to help on the work.

Weekly prayer meetings are held with the nurses by our Bible Woman, and once a month the pastor of the Oddoville church holds a meeting with them. These meetings have been blessed to all. The nurses hold a prayer meeting each morning before going on duty.

During the year lessons in midwifery and in English have been given with more or less regularity, but most attention has been given to practical work in the wards and in the dispensary.

It is very encouraging that these girls show such ~~aptitude~~ aptitude and willingness for nursing the sick in the hospital. This is but the first step to the wider usefulness in their village homes later on.

—: Evangelistic Work :—

The method of conducting this part of our work is so similar to that of the General Hospital that we need not repeat it. The encouraging results will be best shown by quoting the report of the Bible Women.

Mrs Chellappillai writes:—

As the first day of the year was a Sunday it was indeed a blessed day for us all. As usual a meeting was held in the preaching bungalow at 3 P.M. Some children belonging to the Little Soldiers Band in Dodoville usually help us with the singing in these meetings. But that day besides the children there were many others present. Proctor Carpenter, and Pastor Chidambaram conducted the meeting and it has been the source of showers of blessing to us. Honour, glory and praise be to God who has made us begin the year with such a day. On the 5th of Jan at 3 P.M. the members of the "Little Soldiers Band" and some members of the W.M.C.A. of Dodoville came to the preaching bungalow at Suvil and had at first a small gathering. Then they went out to the village and held open-air meetings playing tambourines and singing hymns. It was a sight inspiring to all to see them coming back to the bungalow followed by a crowd of people. Proctor Carpenter conducted the open-air meetings while Pastor Chidambaram conducted the meeting in the bungalow which was a warm and blessed one.

If we were to write down a full description of the work done in the hospital it would be a long history. We will try to give a concise summary.

In the hospital we come across different sorts of people, and it is a great blessing to us to be allowed

this grand opportunity to speak to them about our mighty Saviour and the wonderful redemption from Sin.

By coming to the hospital many women who had never been out of their own homes before and who had never even heard that they had a soul which will never die, were made conscious of their ignorance and thus led to leave off most of their foolish actions.

Women attend very willingly the meetings held in the wards for them. They seem to appreciate very much our songs which we explain to them as we go along. When we speak to them of the vanity of this world, the mortality of our bodies, and the necessity for the redemption from sin many weep and say "This is really the best religion" - Once when we were speaking to some women of the love of Christ, some of them were so much struck with it as to request us with tears in their eyes, "Where can we find such a Saviour?". We could not help the tears streaming down our cheeks, when they thus asked us.

Hospital is the best place for the Brahmins of Jaffna to hear the words of life. Once when we were speaking to some Brahmins on the subject they questioned us on many points. But the Lord who said "Take no thought how or what ye shall speak for it shall be given you in that same ~~day~~ hour what ye shall speak" gave us so much control of his Words that they were not able to resist our words - At last they thanked us and said they would meditate on what we had said.

During the year among those who professed to receive Christ while they were in Hospital were two women who gave wonderful testimonies on their death-beds. One of them was an entirely uneducated woman who had never

heard of Christ before, but her end was comfortable and happy and peaceful in the Lord - (this woman was nearly 45 years of age - and was brought to the hospital in a very bad condition. She was confined to bed and at first was very troublesome - We talked with her about Jesus and next day she herself asked us to come and sit by her and tell her more about Jesus. She was very grateful when we took the little baby-organ into her room and sang Tamil lyrics and had a little talk and prayer with her. Bye-and-bye she grew worse but she never murmured. She lingered on for several weeks - and quietly breathed her last having declared her hope that Jesus is the true God and able to forgive her sins and save her) -

The other woman was a nominal Christian but had been leading a sinful life. She also was brought to the Hospital in a dangerous condition and died after some days. However her end was a happy one and we believe that she had made her peace with God. If we were to give a full history of her conversion it would be too long, so we close here. Had it not been for such a hospital who knows how their end would have been?

Every Sunday afternoon a service and Sunday School is regularly held. It is well known that Tamil is a very difficult field in which to work. But the Lord wills to break open the iron gates - Some ten or twelve of the leading men of Dodoville come to our meetings regularly. We notice this change in them that they now come without the supposed holy ashes rubbed on their foreheads.

About thirty or forty (30-40) children attend our meeting regularly. May God shower His blessing upon us and bring many perishing souls to enjoy the eternal life!"

= Financial =

It is with the greatest pleasure that the Mission has noted the marked success which has attended the efforts towards self-support in this the opening year of the work of the Women's Hospital. The methods employed have been fully described in the 1898 Report, great credit is due to Dr Curr and her staff of helpers for what they have accomplished.

The amount of funds received locally for the maintenance of the work was 102.6 % of the expenditure. This does not represent real profit for the amount spent for drugs was very small as a considerable stock was carried over from 1898. A large order has been indented for at the close of the year but not yet brought into account. The sum of Rs 2818.5/[illegible] was received for sale of drugs as against Rs 1363.19 spent for the same. The large sum of Rs 1572.14 was received from fees for private consultations, dispensary entrance fees and surgical operations. Repairs have cost much this year as it was found necessary to put a cement floor in the Maternity Ward to replace the unsanitary mud floor. This should be charged to New Buildings but as no funds were in hand for this it was charged to ordinary Repairs. Yet another ward the Isolation Ward requires a new floor. A new well is very necessary. We have felt keenly the need of separate kitchens as at the General hospital. Meanpay, as the patients prefer to cook their own food by the help of friends. Special diet is prepared for certain cases by the hospital cook under the direction of the matron or nurses.

The promise of £100 from a lady in England for the Hospital Buildings if a similar sum could be

raised locally has stimulated Dr Carr to make a effort to collect from friends of the work in Jaffna. She has met with encouraging success. The promise of Rs 1500 has been secured of which Rs 762. has been already paid in. The Kitchens have been already commenced

"We wish to thank very cordially the friends of Jaffna and other parts of Ceylon who have kindly responded to our appeal, and also those who have given donations for other objects connected with the hospital.

We are very gratiful for the gift of two pieces of cotton cloth (40 yds each) for the use of the hospital by a Christian Tamil woman and the Dodoovilla Childrens Christian Society. (A similar gift was given in 1898)

To those in Great Britain and America who have promised the support of a nurse or helper or the up-keep of a cot in memory of beloved ones gone home, and to all who have kindly contributed in sundry other ways towards the carrying on of the work we tender our heartiest thanks.

Nurses

Anna McLelland (Matron)
Annie K. Martin
Lizzie [illegible]
Susan [illegible] Howland
Mary [illegible]
Harriet [illegible]
Margaret [illegible]

AUG 3 1900

Women's Medical Mission.

Inuvil, Jaffna.

hysicians. { Isabel. H. Curr. L. R. C. P & S. Ed.
{ Annie. Young. M. D.

edical Assistant. Miss. Hettie Keyt.

Assistants.

rs. Chelliah pillay. Bible Woman
. W. Lyman. . . . Dispenser.
K. Sinnatamby. . . . Clerk and Assistant Dispenser.
. Santhiapilly. . . . Secular Agent.
anapathy. . . . . Orderly.
nnachy. . . . . Female Orderly.
nungasu. . . . . Guard
ravan. . . . . Waterman.
eyvanay. . . . . Cook Woman.

Nurses Class.

s. Anna. Mc Lelland (Matron)
Anna. K. Muttuppillai.
Lizzie. S. Annamutto.
Susan. Thangamma Howland
Mary. Sithamparam.
Harriet. Thangam.
Maryachi.

Rec'd Aug 23, 1900

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Looking back over the past year we can truly
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Dr. Annie Young a graduate of the Women's
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connection with this Women's Medical Mission
rk and received a very hearty welcome at Inuvil
m the Staff, a few other Missionaries and quite a
ge gathering of native Christians chiefly from
uvil with a few native Hindus. Some of the
rkers had decorated the pandal in front of the
ission House in proper Tamil fashion and had
ed the walk from the gate to the house with young
ntain trees while in front of the house was written
word "Welcome" in large letters. The Nurses and a
others sang a Tamil lyric and an English song
elcome. An address was read by the Bible woman
ile several Tamil Christian gentlemen spoke

a few

few kind words to welcome the new Doctor.

Mrs. Ievers the wife of the Government Agent the Northern Province visited the Hospital during year and expressed her interest and pleasure the work that is being carried on in the Women's pital here.

Report of the Work.

Medical.

he statistics for the year are as follows.

No of Dispensary patients (New)	1789
" " Treatments	4415
" " Hospital patients	785
" " Village Cases	80
" " Visits to ditto	142
" " Consultations (private)	34
" " Labour Cases	49.
20 of which were Normal	
29 " " " Abnormal	

uring the year 175 Surgical Operations were rmed. Chloroform being used as anaesthetic in ases successfully. The village cases have generally at a distance of 5 or 6 miles, sometimes 10 or 12 es and in a few instances about 20 miles away. rule we urge that the patient be brought to Hospital in order to save our time and strength ometimes either because of the Tamil custom

not allowing the sick woman to be taken from
ir house or because the patient is dangerously
, they beg us to come and see her in her home once,
d then they will bring her to the Hospital, if we so
vise. In a few instances the patient has been in
dying condition when we went and there was no
e whatever in bringing her to the Hospital then,
t in the majority of village cases, after visiting,
e have asked them to come to the Hospital for better
atment. Having been relieved so far by our visit,
y generally obey and come willingly with some
eptions. Of the village cases 20 were Labour cases
which only 3 were normal.

The number of Dispensary patients may seem
all in comparison with some other Medical Mission
spensaries, but again, the number of in-patients
ke up somewhat. One reason for the small number
Dispensary patients is that we charge a small en-
ance fee and also charge for medicines in order
make the work as self-supporting possible and
many patients go to the Government Hospital wh-
y may be treated free. Of course, if we know the
to be poor and thoroughly deserving, we gladly
scribe and treat freely, and in some cases we
ply the necessary food as well - the general rule
g that patients supply or pay for their own food.

nother reason is that so many of the out patients
re willing and ready to stay in the Hospital where
ey are so much better cared for, and are seen at
st twice daily or oftener as the case requires. We are
ad they consent to stay in, because it is in the Hos-
tal that the best work can be done both temporally
nd spiritually.

One great prejudice is being broken down in
at many women are ready to stay in the Hospital
nd even come here for their confinements, while
ers are brought soon after confinement, either
dered by the doctor who has seen and relieved the
tient in her own home, or as is often the case brought
ffering from Puerperal fever generally the result
n ignorant and dirty midwife's interference.
Tamil custom used to be that their women could
t leave the house at such times and not until a
ole month after their confinement could they
ve the small dirty hut put up at a little dis-
ce from the ordinary dwelling place of the family.
While many of the people still resort to native
atment at the first and then bring the patient
s after she is in an almost hopeless condition
d in some cases too late for any help to be given,
there are many who come to the Mission Hospital
at the beginning of the disease and thus give us

a

better chance to afford relief and healing to the
tient. Some patients to whom we have gone, when
asked them why they did not send for us before
d so would have avoided so much suffering,
we told us that they wanted to send for Doctor
mah but some of their friends refused, being so
fluenced by the Tamil physicians.
There are exceptions among the latter for there
e instances where these native physicians have
ught patients to the Mission Hospital and some-
mes come themselves to call us to go to a village
which they knew they were unable to relieve.
re are others again who have been waiting until
relieved the patient and had gone, then they
ld resume their native treatment which often
s the cause of much suffering afterwards, if not
e death of the patient. And so in all cases
ich can be removed to the Hospital we generally
vise and even urge them to be brought at once
d least after we have visited them, in order
the patient may be entirely under our care and
erintendence. Sometimes these Tamil doctors
e along with the friends of the patient to visit
d in a few cases would try to give advice to the
ient and friends - of course we strictly for-bid
whenever we know, but one case which ended

fatally

tally rather to our surprise, we heard afterwards, d received native medicine from a Tamil ctor who had come to see her along with her iends. But this is an exception and we find, a rule that the patient and friends place en- e confidence in us and our treatment after ey once come to the Hospital and they will not do ything except what the Doctor Ammah tells em. Over and over again they will ask about the ections in regard to diet and treatment so raid are they lest they should fail in these or ave misunderstood what has been ordered. The ases now are helpful in seeing that our orders e carried out and some of them, having been er a year in training under us are very useful taking care of patients and really understand mething of what is required of a nurse. One of m who was with us at the opening can be left charge of a patient after a large operation or of er serious cases, under our superintendence nurse, and does wonderfully well with the sing. This relieves us a good deal of the closer ntion and nursing we had to give to the patients the earlier months.

A great many of the Tamils have the idea that sickness comes to them because they are

possessed

ossessed of devils or that it is brought on by some
vil; and in order to appease the devil they offer of their
bstance, such as plantains, cocoa-nuts, fowls &c, &c,
the heathen temples; or else, as many do, they spend
lot of Rupees in order to get some Mantras written and
them on to their necks or arms. We have seen many
omen coming to the Hospital with these on and even
ttle children with coins or some other small article
d on to their wrists and when we asked why they
d these things, their answer would generally be
ey are put on to keep away the devil". Some of
se women after coming to the Hospital and hearing
out Jesus who is able to keep the devil away would
and believe that these charms were utterly use-
s to do them any good, and would either give
m to us or throw them away, saying that there is
thing in them.

There was one girl brought to the Hospital
iously ill with fever; and it would take some
e before she could recover entirely. The parents
uming to weary because she did not get well all
once (as a few of them sometimes do) asked per-
ssion from the doctor to take her home. When asked
at was their reason for wishing to remove her, they
d that her sickness was only the trouble of a devil
d nothing could cure her except the offerings to

a hospital the

e devils. Then the doctor asked them to give the
oney they wanted to spend for devils to-wards the
hense of medicines and tried to tell them of Jesus
Saviour. They listened earnestly and kept the
d in the Hospital until she was better; and some
ys after this conversation, when the doctor on
aking Hospital rounds asked the mother and
ughter whether they believed in devils or Jesus
w, they said they have belief in Jesus and they
e glad they had stayed in the Hospital

Another case comes to mind, that of a woman
o was brought to the Hospital very ill indeed - the
y chance for her being to stay in and be carefully
ded and nursed - but as her people believed that
trouble was caused by some devil and would
listen to our reasoning with them, declaring they
st take her first to a devil temple and appease
anger of that devil by giving offerings and then
would bring her back again to the Hospital,
removed her to our great sorrow, for we never
her again and heard some time after that she
died.

Although there are many things to discourage
time to time, there are more to encourage us
on with our much-loved work. And there are
ny in Jaffna who are deeply grateful that

a Hospital

Hospital for women is available for all classes, th high caste and low.

Nurses Training Home.

The number of Nurses has increased from four the close of 1898 to seven at the close of 1899. All of 3 new ones having joined the class by the end of ne.

This feature of the work seems a very promising as these girls educated in Mission Boarding ools, some of them with heathen parents and friends, up the work of Nursing with much alacrity. One Nurses has told us that her parents and relations are heathen tried to persuade her not to begin sing but she, feeling that God had called her prayed, if it was His will. He would send her to this work. she rejoices that He opened up the way for her, her friends are more agreeable that she should his work and she is praying that her mother who likes to listen to the Bible stories and that all her ds may soon become Christians. It is a pleasure ar one and another of these girls tell that they being a Nurse because they can help the patients not only relieving their bodily suffering but their spiritual needs.

This we have seen in many cases and not with-
t blessing both to Nurses and patients. For example
woman was brought to the Hospital suffering from
erperal Eclampsia having had about 20 convul-
ns before coming and in a state of unconsciousness.
friends thought she would die, and we also had
bts of her recovery, but the Lord blessed the means
ed and she finally recovered. An operation was
e under Chloroform and after some days she re-
ned consciousness and the worst was over. The
ses took turns in looking after her day and night
d took a great interest in the patient and her
ther, praying with them and telling them of the
iour. When she was almost well with the exception
e complication, the nurses decided to have a spe-
l prayer-meeting with her asking God specially
move this, and to their great delight the recovery
complete after this, and they attributed it to God's
wer to prayer. This little incident gave these girls
tronger belief in prayer and it added to the woman's
h in our Almighty God, so that before leaving
oth the patient and her mother said they believed
Jesus because He had cured her, and they promised
er to worship idols again.

Another of our Nurses whose mother and relations
heathen (her father is dead) while studying in

the

boarding school was prevented from being baptized
her parents, although she had accepted Christ and
ked their consent again and again for two whole
ars, after which time they finally consented. She is
thoroughly honest and trustworthy girl and is
ay kind to her patients, which they naturally ap-
ciate. Her mother was taken ill last year and
brought to the Hospital and nursed carefully by
daughter. During some weeks' stay here she heard
u about the Lord Jesus and declared her belief
Him as her Saviour, but as yet she has not had
courage to come out and confess Him publicly.
ng afraid of her son (who supports her) and her
er children who are all heathen. We pray with
daughter here that not only she but all the
mily may yet come to the feet of Christ.

The Matron who is a widow and the daughter
ne of our esteemed native pastors is also learning
sing and is very useful both in her care over the
ls and over the patients. Her gentle motherly way
d her earnestness as a Christian have done much
lp on the good work at Imvil. Then Mrs. Chelliah-
ay our Bible-woman has helped us much in having
kly prayer-meetings with the Nurses, and Pastor
lamby has kindly come about once a month to
h with these meetings and talk to the girls.

e are glad to say that God has blessed these meet-
ngs to the Nurses, one or two of them having been
eply impressed and given themselves more fully
God and His service. The Nurses meet in the class
om every morning at 6.45. A.M. for a united prayer
eeting before beginning the work in the wards.

During a good part of the year lessons in Mid-
wifery have been given to the Nurses once a week
Dr. Curr. while Miss. Keyt gave them lessons
English three times a week, and next year we
pe to have a class for lessons on Nursing in addition.
sides these, of course, the Nurses have practical lessons
Nursing daily in the Wards and Dispensary, and
is very encouraging that these girls show such ap-
ude and willingness to learn this art of Nursing
sick and take such warm interest in caring
their suffering Tamil Sisters.

Evangelistic Work.

In this branch of our work we are very forte-
te in having the services of Mrs. Chellah Pillai
an Honorary Bible woman, who is a most devoted
ker in the cause of Christ. After our short Gospel
ting in the Dispensary and when we are seeing
e temporal needs of the patients as they come in

by

y times, she is often having conversation with
hem individually, either before or after they have
een seen and treated, about their spiritual needs
nd the spiritual remedy which is free to all. We
ay not see these Dispensary patients more than
few times or even more than once as they come
ow miles around, but some have been much im-
essed and we believe that the seed sown will bring
th fruit in due time. However, we rejoice that
many stay in the Hospital where they are more
nder the influence of the Gospel and where not
ew have received spiritual as well as temporal
ssing. Meetings are generally held in the wards daily
se sometimes being replaced by individual con-
sations with the patients. Some have declared
r faith in Jesus Christ, promising not to worship
ls or go to heathen temples any more, while others
ve been inquiring earnestly after the way of
lvation during their stay in the Hospital.

We do not know all the hardships, persecutions
d temptations these humble disciples of Christ
e to bear after they leave our Christian circle
d go to their own homes among their heathen
ends.

We hope in the future to have time to do some
iting among those who have received blessing

conducted

or

been inquirers during their stay in the Hospital
fer they return to their homes, but in the meantime
try to give the names and addresses of such to
pastors or Bible-woman of their nearest station,
aying that the great Shepherd of the sheep may
e them into His fold and keep them safe from
harm and danger. We have been cheered also
testimonies from professing Christians, who have
en in the Hospital for medical treatment declaring
t they had been drawn nearer to Christ and
d learned to know more of His love and would go
k to their homes resolved to live more for their
iour and try to bring in the lost to God. Not less cheer-
ing it to see our Nurses go about among the patients
lizing that their spiritual needs are greater than
r bodily ones and seeking to lead them to the Great
ysician.

Mrs. Chellaiah Pillay's Report for 1899.

As the first day of the year was a Sunday it was
eed a blessed day for us all. As usual a meeting
held in Inuvil that afternoon at 3 P.M. Some
dren belonging to the Little Soldiers' band in Uduvil
ally help us with the singing in these meetings.
that day besides these children there were many
s present. Proctor Carpenter and Pastor Eliatamby

conducted

nducted the meeting and it has been a source of
lowers of blessing to us. Honour, glory and praise
to God who has made us begin the year with such
day. On the 5th January at 3 P.M. the members of the
ittle Soldiers' Band and some members of the Y.M.C.A.
ne to the Preaching Bungalow at Innil and had
first a small gathering. Then they went out to the
llage and held open-air meetings, playing tambourines
d singing hymns. It was a sight inspiring all to raise
their hearts to heaven to see them coming back to the
ungalow followed by a crowd of people. Proctor Carpenter
nducted the open-air meetings while in the bungalow
Pastor conducted a meeting which was a warm
d blessed one.

If we were to write down a full description of the
rk done in the Hospital, it would be a long history.
t would be better to give a concise summary of the
rk.

In the Hospital we come across different sorts
eople and it was a great blessing for us to have
d the grand opportunity to speak to them about
Mighty Saviour and the wonderful redemption
m sin. What we shall speak, gave us so much

By coming to the Hospital many women who
d never been out of their homes before and who
ver even had heard that they have a soul which

will

ill never die, were made conscious of their ignorance
nd thus leave off most of their foolish actions.

Women attend very willingly the meetings we
dd in the wards for them. They seem to appreciate
ry much our songs, which we usually explain to
em as we sing them. When we speak to them of
e vanity of this world, the mortality of our bodies
nd the necessity for the redemption of sin, many
ep and say "This is really the best religion".

Once when we were speaking to some women
the love of Christ, some of them were so much
uch with it as to request us with tears in their
s, "Where can we find such a Saviour". We could
t help tears running down our cheeks when they
us asked us.

Hospital is the most suitable place for the Brah-
ins of Jaffna to hear the words of life. Once when
were speaking to some Brahmins on the subject
re could be no salvation but through Christ"
y questioned us on many points. But the
d who said, "Take no thought how or what ye
all speak: for it shall be given you in that
me hour what ye shall speak," gave us so much
trol of His words that they were not able to resist
words. At last they thanked us and said that
y would meditate on what they heard.

peace
with

During the year among those who professed
ceive Christ while they were in the Hospital
re two women who gave wonderful testimonies
their death-bed. One of them was an entirely un-
ucated woman and had never heard of Christ
ore, but her end was comfortable, happy and
ceful in the Lord. (She was nearly 45 years old
d was brought to the Hospital in a very bad con-
tion suffering from abscesses all over her body.
was unable to move from her bed and was very
ublesome at first. We talked with her about Jesus
d next day she herself asked us to come and sit by
and tell her more about the Saviour and she
s so grateful and happy when we took the little
- organ into her room and sang some Tamil hymns
d had a little talk and prayer with her. By-and-
she got worse, but never murmured now. After
ering on with us for some weeks she quietly
tled her last, having declared her hope that
s is the true God and able to forgive her sins and
e her.)

The other was a nominal Christian but had
leading a sinful life. She also was brought to
Hospital in a dangerous condition and died
some days. However her end was a happy
and we believe that she had made her peace

with

dh God. If we were to give a full history of their
nversions it would be very lengthy. So we close
ne. Had it not been for such a Hospital who knows
w their end would have been.:

Every Sunday after-noon a service and Sunday
ool is regularly held. It is well known that Imvil
a very difficult field in which to work. But
Lord willed to break open the iron gates. Some
r 12 of the leading men in Imvil come to our
etings regularly. The great improvement or
ther change, we observe in them is that they
e now to our meetings without the supposed holy
es on their foreheads. The children who attend
meetings amount to an average attendance of
r 40. Dr. Cuir takes up the Sunday School.

We fully believe in the Lord that all Imvil
l soon stand at the feet of Jesus and the now-
shing souls will one day sing "Hallelujah". Let
ty to conquer them soon.

Pastor Elialamby usually conducts the services
the Preaching Bungalow. Sometimes Mr. Carpenter
Lawrence and others take them up. Many women
come to the Hospital are affraid to confess Christ
ublic, although they fully believe on Him in their
ts.

When we think of the way which the Hospital

has

as opened to preach the word of God to people who uld otherwise never hear of it, we cannot but ank God fervently and constantly for the love has shown to our country.

May God shower His blessings upon this spital that it may prosper and bring many ishing souls to the fold of Jesus that they may joy eternal life!

"Not for our sake, O Lord, not for our sake, but the sake of the glory of Thy name, do these" Amen.

Financial.

As mentioned before, in order to make the h as self supporting as possible, we charge Dis- sary patients 25 cents as entrance fee as well a moderate charge for medicines except in the e of the very poor, who receive these free. Those ying in the Hospital pay a small rent (except poor) which helps to pay for the white-washing eping and cleaning of the Hospital. Patients de- ing private wards pay extra rent. We always rge from village cases a fee of Rs 5 and upwards the 1st visit and Rs 2.50 for subsequent visits ides bandy hire. Also a fee is charged for rations according to the kind of operation. (except the case of the poor again)

To those both in America and Britain who
ve promised the support of a nurse or helper or
e up-keep of a bed in memory of a beloved child
in other memories and to all those who have so
indly contributed by Christmas boxes, donations
acies or any other way towards the carrying
of the Women's Medical Mission in Jaffna, we
sh to tender our heartiest thanks.

We are also grateful for two pieces (each about
yards) unbleached cotton cloth received at Christmas
oth years 1898 and 1899 for the Hospital use being
ristmas gifts from a Christian Tamil Lady
d from the Udaiville Children's Christian Society.

We hope by degrees to get the Hospital fully fur-
hed and as comfortable as possible for the con-
nience of the patients.

Last year we found it necessary to lay the
rs of the Maternity Ward and Verandah with
ment and this has added greatly to the comfort
e patients. The mud floor of the Isolation Ward
yet to be replaced by cement and also another
l must be dug and a few other necessities added
oon as possible.

One much felt need since the opening of the
pital has been that of having small separate
chens like those at the General Medical Mission

as

the Tamils prefer to prepare their own food (of
urse there are cases which require special diet
d these we leave in charge of the Nurse - but for
ose on ordinary diet we allow their friends to cook
them as they prefer.) For this need we asked
e people of Jaffna to help, especially as we had
offer of £100 from a friend in England if the
me amount were raised in Jaffna. We wish to
ank most cordially the friends in Jaffna and
er parts of Ceylon who have kindly responded
the appeal to help us in building kitchens or in
y other way they wished their donations to be
ed for the Women's Hospital. The amount
aised is Rs 1500.00 = £100. and more than half
hat sum has been actually received. In the
antime we are building about half the number
itchens required and hope to put up the others
er.

...ition with Forceps	6
...val of adherent Placenta.	2
" " Foreign body in Nose.	2
" " " Ear.	1
...ir of Perinaeum.	3
...al Cyst Incised	1
...nal Hysterectomy.	1

List of Surgical Operations under Chloroform.

Abscess incised and scraped.	2
Abdom. Abscess incised.	1
Amputation of Fore-finger.	1
" " Toe.	1
" " Mammary gland (for Carcinoma)	1
Anal fissure incised with Lig of Haemorrhoids.	1
" Ulcer.	1
Cicatrized Vagina incised	1
Curetting of Uterus	13
Dilation of Os Uteri.	1
Extirpation of Tumours Malignant.	1
" " Non- "	1
" " Parsal Cyst.	1
Haemorrhoids ligatured.	1
Ovariotomy	2
Parturition with Forceps	6
Removal of adherent Placenta.	2
" " Foreign body in Nose.	2
" " " Ear.	1
Repair of Perinaeum.	3
Parsal Cyst Incised	1
Vaginal Hysterectomy.	1

List of Surgical Operations without Chloroform.

Abscesses incised.	61
Circumcision.	1
Curetting of Uterus.	21
Cysts incised	5
Extractions of Teeth.	9
Paracentesis	7
Parturition (With Forceps)	8
Removal of Chondroma of Ear (cocaine)	5
" Epulis	1
" Foreign body in foot (cocaine. Crucial Incision)	2
" " " Throat.	1
" Polypus (Nose)	2
" Tonsils (cocaine)	2
Skin-Grafting.	1
Suppurating gland opened and scraped.	1
Suturing wound.	2
Whitlow (deep incision)	1
	1
	60
	6
	26
	4
	13
	8

List of Diseases treated in the Hospital.

Abdominal Cyst.	1	Chronic Peritonitis.	1
Abortion.	8	Chondroma of Ear.	1
Abscess.	11	Cicatrix from Burn.	1
" (Groin)	3	Cicatrices of Vagina.	1
" (Lung)	1	Cirrhosis of Liver.	1
" (Mammary)	10	Conjunctivitis	1
" (Scrotum)	1	Constipation	16
Albuminuria.	3	Corea.	1
Alveolar Abscess.	1	Convulsion.	6
Amenorrhoea	1	Debility (Nervous)	6
Anaemia.	30	Dental Cyst.	1
Anasarca.	12	Diabetes.	1
Angioma.	1	Diarrhoea	18
Appendicites	1	" (Acute)	4
Ascites.	3	" (Chronic)	2
Asthma.	3	Dislocation of Hip.	2
Bronchitis	36	Disorder of Pregnancy	13
Broncho Pneumonia.	1	Double Cataract.	1
Burn.	4	Dysentery.	60
Carcinoma of Breast.	2	Dysmenorrhoea.	6
" " Cheek	4	Dyspepsia (Normal)	26
" " Uterus.	1	Dysuria (Abnormal)	4
Carbuncle.	2	Eclampsia	13
Cellulitis of Uterus	3	Eczematics.	8

zema of Vulva	1	Iritis.	2
ndometritis.	6	Jaundice	1
nlarged gland of Groin	1	Laceration of Cervix.	1
uteric Fever.	7	Leucorrhoea.	6
ithelioma	1	Malaria.	148
ulis.	1	Mal. Cachexia	2
rosion of Cervix	3	Mastitis	2
ysipelas	2	Measles.	1
xfoliative Dermatitis	1	Menorrhagia	7
acial Paralysis.	2	Mercurialism.	1
broid of Uterus.	2	Myositis	1
issure of Anus + Haemorrhoids	1	Naevus.	1
unncle.	1	Nephritis.	2
angrene of Finger	2	Neuralgia	3
andular Enlargement	2	Oedema of Labia.	1
aorrhoea.	2	Ophthalmia.	1
ematemesis	1	Otorrhoea	2
emoptysis.	1	Ovarian Cyst.	2
emorrhoids	4	Parametritis	3
ipes	1	Paresis	1
steria.	24	Parotitis	1
fantile Paralysis.	2	Parturition (Normal)	17
luenza	4	" (Abnormal)	12
estinal Obstruction	1	Partus.	6
version of Uterus.	1	Peritonitis.	1

...nicious Anaemia	6	Sloughing Ulcer.	1
...tisis	2	Spasmodic Torticollis	1
...eurisy	2	Sprain	1
...eumonia	8	Stricture of Os Uteri	1
...yuria	1	" Oesophages	3
...dpharyngeal Abscess	1	Syphilis	1
...olapse of Anus	1	Syphilitic Ulcer.	3
" Uterus	12	Tarsal Cyst.	1
" c Erosion of Cervix	2	Tetany.	1
...tisis	1	Tetanus (Traumatic)	1
" (Incipient)	4	Threatened Abortion.	8
...erperal fever	10	Tonsilities	2
" Mania	1	Traumatic Hepatitis.	1
...ritis	1	Typho-Malaria.	1
...eumatism	14	Ulcer.	3
...eumatoid Arthritis	1	" of Anus.	3
...ained Placenta	4	Urticaria.	2
...ention of Urine	7	Urethritis (Gonorrh)	1
...mittent Fever	2	Vermes.	7
...troflexion	3	Wound. (Incised)	2
...troversion	10	" (Lacerated)	2
...ture of Perineum.	3		
...bies	5		
...ndary Haemorrhage	1		
...ofula.	1		

Income. (1899.)

		Rs	cts	Rs
By Travelling.		182	05	
" Miscellaneous		203	65	
" Supplies.		44	41	
" Medicines		2651	74	
" Fees.				
Dispensary.	399.50			
Private	897.65			
Operation.	274.99			
Dressings.	166.83	1738	97	
" Poor Fund.		88	00	
" Local Endowment Fund		515	71	
" Repairs.				
Mission House	114.26			
Hospital Buildings	202.53			
" Compound.	28.60	345	39	
" Amt charged A.B.C.F.M.				
Salaries of Helpers.	1266.75			
Nurses Training Class.	451.60	1718	35	7488
				7488

Expenditure. (1899.)

		Rs	cts	Rs	cts
Salaries of Helpers.		1942	25		
Nurses Training Class.					
Salaries.	309.04				
Miscellaneous.	142.56	451	60		
Travelling.		182	05		
Postage.		1	60½		
Miscellaneous.		209	86		
Supplies.		375	82½		
Medicines.		1363	19		
Poor Fund.		7	67		
Repairs.					
Mission House.	3.50				
Hospital Buildings.	421.01				
Dispensary.	2.50				
Out House.	102.62				
Compound.	56.72				
Nurses Home.	4.50	590	85		
Local Endowment Fund.		515	71	5640	61
Balance with Treas. U.C.M.				1847	66
				7488	27

The balance in the hands of Treasurer will be required to meet the expenses of an order for drugs &c. from England ordered at the close of 1899.

Cottna - Boyton

Extract from General Report

The General Medical Mission

— Manepay —

Physicians { Rev. Thos. B. Scott, M.D.C.M.
Mrs. M. E. Scott, M.D.C.M.

Tamil assistants

Male — C. T. Mills — Asst. physician
J. Fitch — Evangelist
A. Curtis — Hospital Superintendent
D. P. Alexander — Dispenser
A. Anderson — Dispenser at S. F. Green Dy.
V. R. John — clerk & asst Compounder
K. Nagalingam — Orderly
Kanthan } Watersman
Muttan }

Female.

Mrs. A. Anderson — Matron
Mrs. Fitch — Biblewoman
Miss Eliza Agnew — Head nurse
Sivagaman — Female orderly

Nurses —

Miss Thevanai
Mrs. Jessie Chinatamby
Miss — Kattie Kathiresan.

Not only do we thank God for the young men and women who have offered to help us in our work. We are ever increasingly grateful for these mercies. When we learn from others of the pioneer work still being done in many parts we cannot but feel that "The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places." Were I to mention one more than another, it would be Mr. Albert Curtis who from the day of our landing at Manepay, has not ceased to give us his valuable and loyal sympathetic

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A. Curtis — Hospital Superintendent
A. P. Alexander — Dispenser
A. Alexander — Dispenser at S. Field
V. R. John — Asst. Compounder
K. Mopalingam — Orderly
Kan Kan } Watchmen
Mutta }

Female.

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Mrs. Field — Bible woman
Miss Eliza Agnew — Head nurse
Sivagamma — Female orderly

Nurses —

Miss Thomas
Mrs. Jesus Christ on by
Miss — Kathi Ka Theolem.

"Other men labored and ye are entered into their labors"

If there is one truth more than another indelibly impressed on our minds as the years go by it is the above. As our work goes forward in ever increasing proportions, and with continued encouragement. We are constantly brought face to face with the fact that but for the work done by our predecessors we would have little to show. The self-support we have greeted able to attain is due to the work of the late Dr. Green, who trained young men to practice the heart of healing with the scientific remedies and methods of the West. A desire for such treatment needed not to be created by us, but was found ready waiting our arrival. Without this we could not have required payment for medicine and attendance as we have done.

Not only this, but educated christian young men and women ready to hand to help us in our work. We are ever increasingly grateful for these mercies. When we learn from others of the pioneer work still being done in many parts we cannot but feel that "The lines have fallen to us in pleasant places." Were I to mention one more than another, it would be Mr. Albert Curtis who from the day of our landing at Manepay, has not ceased to give us his valuable and loyal sympathetic

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help not only in the medical work for which he is specially employed, but his interest and helpful counsel in every department of our work has ever been invaluable. For faithful, honest, cheerful, able service.
I have not met his equal in Jaffna, nor have I seen it surpassed by men of my own nation.
The year has passed with little interruption to our work. A few weeks were spent in vacation at our seaside Bungalow in Feb and March and a three weeks' leave of absence was obtained to proceed to Colombo, for dental work. We have all enjoyed fairly good health though our little daughter has suffered from repeated attacks of Malarial fever. Several of our helpers have had attacks of fever, but the Lord has healed them all. The only son of Mr. A. Anderson the dispenser at Karadie died of dysentery in Feb - He was a loving christian child and tho but seven years of age had set his heart upon being a pastor when he grew up. His winning ways had made him a general favourite, and he was considered by his teachers to be a most promising pupil — "The Lord had need of him

help not only in the medical work for which he is especially employed, but his interest and helpful counsel in every department of our work has ever been invaluable. For faithful, honest, cheerful, able service.

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The years has passed with little interruption to our work. A few weeks were spent in recreation at our seaside bungalow in 1906 and again and a three weeks' leave of absence was obtained to process to California, for dental work. We have all enjoyed fairly good health though our little daughter has suffered from repeated attacks of malarial fever.

Several of our helpers have had attacks of fever, but the Lord has healed them all.

The only son of Mr. & Mrs. Chandanan died January at Koraddi aged of days fully in 1906. He was a promising child. Their only and the first dear years of age had set his heart upon being a doctor when he grew up. His winning ways had made him a general favourite, and he was considered by his teachers to be a most promising pupil. "The Lord has need of him"

The Dispensary.

The usual work continued throughout the year with little to mark it from former years. We were governed by the same rules (for full account of which see the report of 1898) and much the same class of patients were in attendance, though the numbers were slightly increased from 1901 new patients in 198. we increased to 2135 in 199, the total number of treatments being 4495, nearly one third more than that of the previous year. This is accounted for by the larger proportion of men in attendance at the outdoor dispensary. These usually prefer, unless very ill to come from day to day for consultation, rather than remain in Hospital. We expected that the number of women in attendance could materially decrease, owing to the opening of the women's hospital, but while the proportion is slightly decreased the number of women is only (28) twenty-eight less than last year.

Reference was made in the report of 1898 to the prevalence of Malaria at the end of the year. This continued with great virulence for three months of 1899. The Government dispensaries ran short of quinine, and many districts were sadly neglected for want of this great specific.

The native physicians were in many cases led to use quinine, but so as not to appear to use Western remedies, they mixed black-pepper or saffron with it to disguise it. So great was the mortality from this fever

The Dispensary

The usual work continued throughout the year with little change in form for some. We were powered by the same rules (for full account of which see the report of 1898) and much the same class of patients were in attendance. Though the number were slightly increased from 1901 new patients in 1902, we are glad to find 1375 in 1901. The total number of treatments being 4725, nearly one thirty more than that of the previous year. This is accounted for by the larger proportion of women in attendance at the outdoor dispensary. These were really larger, unless very ill to come from day to day for consultation, and then remain in hospital. We expected that the number of women in attendance would materially decrease, owing to the opening of the women's hospital, but while the proportion is slightly decreased the number of women is only fifteen less than last year.

(28) Eleven in-patients were treated during the year. This continued with great success for these months of 1899. The dispensary was short of running, and many difficulties were readily regulated for want of this great expenditure.

The nursing difficulties were in many cases to use running, but do not to adhere to Wolfson rules, they must be left-hand or affirmative with it to dispense it. So great was the mortality from the fever

in some villages, that a lady riding a bycycle through one village was accosted with the words "You go riding for pleasure while we are all dying". How far the mosquito was responsible for this outbreak of Malaria, we are not prepared to say, strangely enough our memory takes us back only a few years to an article in a local paper by a well-known missionary — not a physician — in which it was held that to the mosquito belonges the credit of lessening the prevalence of Malaria, citing as proof that where the mosquito was most prevalent Malaria was least in evidence. Verily the times have changed. Two cases of Guinea worm came under our care. This disease though very common in many parts of India is very rarely met with in Jaffna. These patients came from South India, some months previously. Its presence in Jaffna was thus accounted for — One worm (21) twenty one inches long was reeled off intact. The number of surgical operations performed during the year was but 276 — a considerable decrease from 1898. Chloroform was administered 43 times while in 1898 it was given 88 times. This decrease is partly accounted for by the fact, that in the Womens' Hospital an equal or somewhat greater number of similar operations were performed. Hitherto most of such cases were attended to at Manepay. It is however also partly accounted for by the fact that one case of operation, for simple removal of enlarged glands of the neck

in some villages, that a lady visiting a leper's hut through one village was accosted with the words "you are visiting for pleasure which we are all denying" How far the mosquito was responsible for this and how far Malaria, we are not prepared to say, but surely enough our memory takes us back only a few years to an article in a local paper by a well-known missionary — not a physician — in which it was held that to the mosquito belonged the credit of keeping the Hebrews of Malaria, giving as proof that where the mosquito was most prevalent Malaria was least in evidence. Briefly the lines have changed. Two cases of Malaria were found under our care. This disease through many centuries in many parts of India is very rarely met with in Jaffna. Three patients came from South India, some now the previous by. He passed in Jaffna was two cases counted for — One worm (21) twenty one inches long was voided off in that. The number of surgical operations performed during the year was but 479 — a considerable decrease from 1898. Chloroform was administered 43 times which in 1898 it was given 88 times. This decrease is partly accounted for by the fact, that in the Women's Hospital an equal or larger number of minor operations were performed. Hitherto most of such cases were treated at Manepay. It is however also partly accounted for by the fact that one case of operation, for simple removal of enlarged glands of the neck

died three days after operation. The real cause of the death was fever, not consequent on but probably aggravated by the shock of operation. The friends of the patient insisted however that the operation itself caused death, and so displeased were they with us that they persistently spread false reports of the case. For a time we were unable to persuade anyone to submit the operation under Chloroform. Such magnifying of isolated cases as against the principles of Surgery with total disregard of statistics, showing many successful operations. is an evil still to be contended with. The mass of the people have still to learn to trust fully the modern Surgical methods. This we must quietly accept. This particular case will soon be forgotten except by a small circle of friends and confidence will be again restored. More than the usual number of paupers were treated through the year, and a large number were given treatment at reduced rates.

More attention has been given this year to the evangelistic work with the out door patients. Hitherto press of duties not connected with the Medical work together with the illness of Family led me to entrust this meeting to my Catechist Mr. Fitch. Though he is capable of conducting such a meeting, I found there was a danger that the people thought that the evangelistic work was valued less than the Medical. To remedy this, we have so arranged

dies three days after operation. The real cause of the death was fever, not consequent on but probably aggravated by the shock of operation. The friends of the patient were led therefore that the operation itself caused death, and so disabused were they with so that they practically abused Fuller report of the case. For a time we were unable to persuade anyone to submit the operation under Chloroform. Such magnifying of isolated cases as against the principles of Surgery with total disregard of statistics, showing many successful operations, is an evil still to be contended with. The mass of the people have still to learn to trust fully the modern Surgical methods. This we must patiently accept. This particular case will have to be forgotten except for a small circle of friends and confidence will be again restored. More than the usual number of Surgeon were treated through the year, and a large number were given treatment at reduced rates.

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the work that we were present and occasionally took part in the meeting held before seeing the patients.

Domestic duties have prevented Mrs Scott from attending outdoor patients, a large part of the year. But much of the year she was able to make daily rounds in the Hospital. Neither did she respond to the calls to attend village-cases. Such of these as were not satisfied to accept my services supplemented by a nurse were sent on to Imuvil for a lady doctor. Sentiment is gradually changing however, and many who would not accept my help five or six years ago, now do so with, but little reluctance condoning the departure from long established custom by the remark "He is our Father".

The Hospital.

There had been encouraging increase in Hospital patients. This is partly due as stated previously, to the prevalence of Malaria, and the fact that we have had larger accommodation throughout the whole year. The number rose from 552 in 98 to 785 in 99, an increase of 42. p.c. Our hospital arrangements were found very suitable for daily rounds, and many patients expressed themselves as well pleased with their conveniences. (For full discription see the Report of 1898)

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Several patients in the course of the year were brought from a town, some forty or fifty miles distant traversing the whole distance by water in an open boat.
The number of deaths in Hospital was twenty one. The largest number of cases of any particular disease was that of Malarial fever, much of which was of the remittent type. Much success attended the care of such attacks in pregnant women. The native physicians could not treat these cases and save the child, and the indiscriminate use of quinine, in the hands of inexperienced persons met with little better results. In the hospital by the careful use of opium in one or another form with quinine, we were able to prevent such untoward results in almost every case. A considerable number of cases of dysentry of Malarial origin were met with. About 20. p.c of the whole number of inpatients were treated for diseases peculiar to women.

Again and again have we been disposed to thank the home friends for the donations, which made it possible for us to erect buildings suitable to our need. We are convinced that Hospital work affords by all means the best opportunities for successful medical Mission work. Not only are we able to see and care for the sick under suitable conditions, but even better than that we have the patients and their friends under continuous instruction in the way of Salvation throught "Christ Jesus"

Several patients in the courses of the year were brought from a town, some forty or fifty miles distant traversing the whole distance by water in an open boat.

The number of deaths in the hospital was twenty one. The largest number of cases of any particular disease was that of Malarial fever, much of which was of the remittent type. Most cases attended at the cars of local attack in pregnant women. The native physicians generally treat these cases and leave the child, and the indiscriminate use of quinine, in the form of unprescribed powders not with little better result, as the hospital by the careful use of opium in one or more the form with quinine, we were able to prevent such unfavorable results in almost every case of convulsions. A number of cases of dysentery of Malarial origin were met with. About 30 p.c. of the total number of patients were treated for diseases peculiar to women.

Opium and opiates have we been disposed to attack the home friends for the donations, which made it possible for us to erect buildings suitable to our need. We are convinced that Hospital work affords by all means the best opportunities for successful Missionary work. Not only are we able to see cure for the sick under suitable conditions, but have better time that we have the patients and their friends under continuous instruction in the way of salvation through "Christ Jesus"

usually they remain with us long enough to receive a knowledge of the essentials of "The gospel which is the power of God" unto salvation"

This is the end for which we work without which as our ultimate object, we might well give our attention to other methods of evangelization. Several Europeans have been cared for in our own home, during the year, as no accommodation is found for such in our hospitals.

Evangelistic work.

It will be sufficient, if I give the report of our catechist and Bible woman as these are full enough to cover the whole ground.

Mr. Fitch writes:—

Dispensary meetings —— These meetings have been regularly held on the Dispensary verandah every morning of the regular dispensary days.

Not only were the dispensary patients present, but such of the Hospital patients as were able to come, and many of their friends. The meetings began with the singing of a christian lyric and short portions of Scripture were read. Attention was directed to some short verse which I tried to fasten in the minds of the hearers.

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The number of deaths in hospital was twenty one. The largest number of cases of any particular disease was that of malarial fever, much of which was of the remittent type. Most cases attended the case of such patients in hospital were women. The native physicians carefully treat these cases and some the chief, on the indiscriminate use of quinine, in the hands of inexperienced persons oft with little better result. As the hospital by the careful use of opium in one or more times form with quinine, we were able to prevent such untoward result in almost every case of considerable number of cases of dysentery of malarial origin were met with. About 50 p.c. of the total number of inpatients were treated for diseases peculiar to women.

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Naturally they remain with us long enough to receive a knowledge of the essentials of "the gospel which is the power of God unto salvation."

This is the end for which we work without which no ultimate object we might well give our attention to other matters of separate interest. Several Europeans have been called for in our home during the year, so no accommodation is found for them in our hospital.

Evangelistic work.

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Mr. Tilak writes:—

Dispensary meetings — These meetings have been regularly held on the Dispensary verandah every morning of the regular dispensary days.

Not only were the dispensary patients present, but most of the hospital patients as were able to come, and many of their friends. The meetings began with the singing of a christian lyric and a short portion of God's word was read. Attention was directed to some short verse which I tried to fasten in the minds of the hearers.

such themes as Jesus Christ as truly divine and human, The only Redeemer and Mediator The sinners essential need of him, and His kind invitation to them were treated and we always closed with an appeal to those present to accept Christ. The meetings were made impressive by the presence of Dr. Scott.— his short supplementary remarks and his singings of Tamil lyrics a short fervent prayer by some Christian present, usually a member of the medical staff closed the meeting. I fully believe that the Lord's blessing attended, and many of the hearers were impressed with the truth after the meeting while each waited his turn to see the doctor. I held conversa-tion with such as showed interest during the address. Many while admitting the truth, fearing lest they may not be able to stand the persecutions which will arise decide it is better to remain as adherents of Sivism or Hinduism.

On one occasion, two men who had been listening attentively spoke between themselves saying that these are holy teachings, and those who live according to them have heaven upon earth.

During the annual festival connected with the temple opposite our dispensary a meeting was held on our verandah Many attended and interesting addresses were given by various pastors.

A large number gave careful attention and several remained to ask questions of the pastors.

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On one occasion, two men who had been hitherto otherwise opposite between themselves saying that these are holy teachings, and those who live according to them have heaven upon earth.

During the annual festival commencing with the temple opposite our dispensary a meeting was held on our premises. Many officials and interesting addresses were given by various people.

A large number gave careful attention and several remained to ask questions of the people.

Hospital work — I visited the wards daily and sometimes twice a day conversing with individuals, and hold meetings when practical. Books and tracts were distributed to those who cared to read. One patient from Panditerippo read many books and asked explanations of things he did not understand. The pastor of the church in this village, says he attends church regularly with his wife and gives good evidence that new life has come to him.

Mr. A – K – and his wife were children of christian parents and were baptized in infancy. His occupation took him away from the influences of christianity and he became altogether careless of his soul's welfare while in the hospital his mind was turned to seek his Lord. His wife who was in Hospital at the same time also became interested. Both decided to become christians and were united with Navaly church on public profession of faith.

-P- whose wife is a christian showed good evidence of a changed life. He bought a Bible and took it home with him.

-S- of Manaar was in hospital some weeks. At first he refused to listen saying he had learned all about christianity as a schoolboy.

Hospital work — provide the work of city and domestic, being a day commencing with minister, and holding meetings when practical.

Food and health were distributed to those who cared to read. One patient from Dana's Temple read many books and gained explanations of things he did not understand. The people of the church in this village, does not attend church regularly with his wife and have good evidence that new life has come to him.

No. 4 - K - and his wife were children of China's famous general were employed in infancy. His occupation took him away from the influences of christianity and he became addicted to the habit of his mind was turned to death his God. His wife who was in Hospital at the same time also became interested. Both decided to become christians and were united with a family church or public profession of faith.

-9- Where wife is a christian through good evidence of a changed life. He brought a Bible and took it home with him.

-5- Of another was in hospital some weeks. At first he refused to listen claiming he had learned all about christianity as a backslider.

Gradually as I visited him from day to day his interest grew, and during the last month he evinced great delight in hearing the Word. He finally decided to accept Christ, but refused baptism till his wife who was wholly opposed should also confess Christ and be baptized with him. One back-sliding christian confessed that he had been a stray sheep from the fold of the "Good Shepherd" and now he would return.

The Roman Catholics of whom there were a good number, with one exception listened attentively to the reading of the Scriptures, but none allowed me to pray with them.

Many Sivites insisted that Pullaiar or Siva and Christ were one and the same, and that while they are on the lower step worshipping Him in ceremonies, christians are on a higher plane worshipping Him in spirit.

The usual morning prayer meeting conducted by the matron, and Bible woman has been held throughout the year. After the meeting ward to ward visits are made, when each patient with her attendants or visiting friends forms a little circle of women to whom some specially selected portion of Scripture is read and explained. The citation of a few of the typical cases will best show the sort of work done and its apparent results what the

Gradually as I visited him from day to day his interest grew, and during the last month he expressed great delight in hearing the Word. He finally decided to accept Christ, but refused baptism till his wife who was totally opposed should also confess Christ and be baptized with him. She took alarming chills when confessed that he had been a different death from the fold of the "Good Shepherd" and now he would return.

The Roman Catholics of Cuchow there were a good number, with one exception his loved relatives, in the reading of the Holy Bible, but more allowed me to pray with them.

Many Bibles visited that Pulpit or Sin & and Christ were one and the same, and that while they are on the house daily worshipping Him in earnest prayer, Christians are on a higher plane worshipping Him in spirit.

The usual morning prayer meeting conducted by the mothers, and Bible women has been held throughout the year. While the meeting was held one week, when each patient with her other duties or visiting friends forms a little circle of women to whom time especially belongs portion of Spring Time is used and explains the existence of a few of the typical cases will last show the sort of work done and its apparent result what the

results are only "He to whom the secrets of the hearts are open" may know. The following cases were reported by the workers.

Mrs. K — A Sivite and much opposed to our teachings after much persuasion she came to two or three of our meetings she showed disposition to dispute about the truth, and asked such questions as "Why did God allow Adam and Eve to sin?
"Why did God create Satan to tempt the world?" She had recently lost a little child, and she murmured and spoke against God and said he treated her unjustly.

Mrs. S — A Sivite the wife of a Sivite school master very strict in her observance of caste and ancient Sivite religious ceremonies. She was accompanied by her mother who waited on her. She wore only white cloths with no jewels after the custom of dress now worn only by lower caste women. I asked why they did not conform to the customs of dress according to the changing times. They said to do so would be to bring disgrace on their ancestors' religion. Sickness brought them to the Hospital. a means of obtaining a cure. She said, she did not believe in it, but would keep it to please her mother.

result was only "He is when the deeds of the dark are open" may have. The following cases were reported by the workers.

Mrs. K — A visiting one had made efforts to our Lodge's office much persuasion she came to two or three of our meetings she showed disposition to dispute about the truth, and asked such questions as "Why did God allow Adam and Eve to sin?"
"Why did God create Satan to tempt the world?" She had recently lost a little child, and the mysterious and photo opinet God and Lord be treated her unfairly.

Mrs. S — A Saint the wife of a Saint Lodge member very active in her observance of deeds and ceremonies Saint religious ceremonies. She was accompanied by her mother who would or her. She work only while clothe with no funds after the customs of dress now worn only by lower class work men.
Asked why they did not conform to the customs of dress according to the changing times. They said to do so would be to bring disgrace on their ancestors' religion.
Sickness brought them to the hospital.

where they were obliged to remain sometime. After listening day by day to our teaching both women admitted that there is one true God and that Jesus Christ was the only Saviour. Their interest in the meeting soon increased so that they went from room to room to gather the other patients saying that "Christianity is the true religion".

Mrs. A—

This woman was educated in the Dodooville Girls' Boarding School some years ago. While in the school she accepted Christ, but when she asked permission to join the church her parents took her from the school and gave her in marriage to a heathen. While in the Hospital we found that her faith in Jesus still stood and at Mrs Scotts' request she committed to memory, and recited certain passages of Scripture. She bought a copy of the gospel to read and at our meeting would read the Scripture lesson in turn with others and repeat the Lord's prayer. She wore a charm tied to her neck lace which she shamefully confessed her mother had obtained from a "Fakir" as a means of obtaining a cure. She said, she did not believe in it, but would keep it to please her mother.

she confessed herself belief that christianity was the true religion, and that she would openly confess christ but for her relatives.

Mrs M— A Sivile of the potter class, she wore a charm on her neck, and another on her arm, as a means of obtaining healing. When told of the Great Physician, and of His willingness to cure body and soul "she said she had never heard of such teaching and desired to know more about Jesus.
She listened eagerly to the story of christ's miracles of healing, I advised her to remove her charms as they were useless.
During the following night she removed them and her sister who attended on her said it was because she had placed her trust in Jesus. I was glad and prayed with her and taught her to pray. Her illness increased and she died in the Hospital.

Mrs. V— A Roman Catholic. She persisted in her belief, that she would worship the virgin Mary calling her "mother" When I showed from the New Testament that Jesus' mother was called "Mary" she became angry and poured curses on me I asked her if it were not wrong to curse to which she replied that their Bible taught, it was a meritorious act even to kill anyone who should speak against their religion, and heaven would be their reward.

K – A child of civilé parents – The mother accompanied her child and spoke against God, because of the danger to the child's life. I explained to her, that God deals in mercy with us, and told her, how God taken my only son leaving my five daughters. It was very hard for me, but I submitted to His will, because that I know that He does right and good only, without any mistake. She was somewhat comforted by this – A woman who was with her said "you lost your only son and yet you are so comforted". I replied – my son is not lost to me, he is gone to be with my heavenly father, and has entered into eternal life. I prayed with them and they were comforted.

Every Sunday afternoon, a meeting is held in the central hall of the Hospital to which all both male and female patients gather. This meeting is usually addressed by the Missionary and by Mr Curtis hospital superintendent.

The Nurses' class.

Of the two nurses who were in training one has completed her course during this year. She has returned home temporarily with a view to rest and hoping to be again employed in the Hospital or in connection with one of the branch dispensaries. Being unmarried she cannot undertake to do village work but hope that these unmarried girls whom we train when they marry will use their knowledge to the relief of their suffering sisters.

We have yet to obtain recognition of the fact that nursing is a vacation suited to women of good social position. Those who perform the duties of a nurse are at present women of no education and of the lowest caste. For a woman of higher caste to do this is yet considered a disgrace.

But with the supply of trained educated attendants, the demand will arise among our better class of women. A pioneer is needed who will face the obloquy which must be heaped on the one who will inaugurate the movement. Already the work has well begun in our hospitals. We have now little difficulty in obtaining candidates for our Nurses' class and in hospital no hesitation is shown in doing the work.

The other and wider field will soon be entered to the blessing to many suffering women. One other nurse was taken into class in July. She is a graduate of the Uddupiddi Girls' Boarding School.

We would prefer to find young widows willing to take up the work in view of the future, before those who are thus trained,

The Saml. F. Green. Disp & Hospital

The work has gone on without interruption throughout the year. The number of patients has increased largely and the confidence of the people in the dispensary has steadily grown. The island is but three miles wide by five or six miles long, and yet within its limits, there are not less than twenty six native physicians.

That any room remains for our dispensary is a matte for surprise. The dispenser a man with wide sympathy for the people has made many visits to their homes.

In several cases of difficult confinement he has succeeded in persuading the friends to send for a lady doctor, but unfortunately too often after the case had become so serious that real help was impossible.

Latterly one case came for Dr. T.B. Scott having been persuaded to come early while yet there was hope by the wife of one of the Tamil physicians who had herself been treated in the Mansepay hospital. We are happy to say that the woman's life was spared. The income from sale of drugs is nearly sufficient to cover the actual cost, but the salary of the dispenser must largely be provided for from some outside course for some time. The evangelistic work is carried on as at the other dispensary with much the same success.

We are very much in need of a new floor for the whole building. This will cost us not less than rupees one hundred and fifty. We hope to get it done this coming year.

As it was necessary to make extensive repairs in the floors, and some other alterations in the building. The whole cost of repairs, postage, stationery and miscellaneous supplies was Rs. 1109-4-0

To meet which we had income from rents, fees for private consultations and operations. Sale of Miscellaneous supplies amounting to Rs 2166.88.

This surplus was used to meet a proportion of the salaries of the helpers. By special donations to the Board, the salaries of the Catechist, Bible woman and headman are met and income from the endowment in the hands of the Board is used to support our assistant physician and the Nurse's Training class.

Self. Support.

We have pleasure in reporting progress in this department also. In 1898 our income was 81 p.c of our expenditure In 1899 it has increased to 83.8 p.c or if we exclude the work at Karadnie 86.3 p.c. The expenditure for drugs, surgical instruments and surgical dressings amounted to Rs 3689.12 while the amount realized by the sale of the medicines etc was Rs 4273.01 or a profit of 18.3 p.c It is our object to make the sale of drugs cover actual cost and the salary of the compounder and his assistant. This year we are glad to say we have accomplished this object with a little to spare.

This year the cost of repairs was heavy as it was necessary to make extensive repairs in the floors, and some other alterations in the building. The whole cost of repairs, postage, stationery and miscellaneous supplies was Rs. 1109-4-0

To meet which we had income from rents, fees for private consultations and operations. Sale of miscellaneous supplies amounting to Rs 2166.88. This surplus was used to meet a proportion of the salaries of the helpers. By special donations to the Board, the salaries of the Catechist, Bible woman and head nurse are met and income from the endowment in the hands of the Board is used to support our assistant physician and the Nurse's Training class.

The salaries not thus provided for are met from above mentioned balance. as year by year passes we hope to make the work not including missionaries' salaries entirely self-supporting. During the year sums were realized for the Local endowment Fund to the amount of Rs 150. It is with much regret that we neglected to report last year (1898) among the donations to the hospital one piece of Carcijan (cotton cloth) yds 40 for bandages &c given by Mrs J. P. Cooke of Batticotta. This donation has been given again for 1899 and it is all the more appreciated since it is the only gift of the sort received from our Tamil people. One of our patients has presented us with a pony for use in the Medical work. Several small sums have been given by patients on leaving the Hospital.

Another Memorial Fund.

This society organized in 98 has held sewing meetings regularly and has made a number of articles of clothing. By sale of these and by subscriptions to the Fund the sum of ninety rupees (Rs 90) has been realized.

This is included in the sum of Rs 150 mentioned above. We thankfully acknowledge having received again this year from A. T. McKenzie Esq the sum of Rs 60 - his annual donation to the General Medical Mission.

Extract from Report. OF AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION. 1899.

The outlook of the future has been very perceptibly brightened by the events of the year 1899.
Naturally we speak first, and most freely, of the arrival of reinforcements to our mission as the brightest event, but we are not sure that this is after all the first in importance.
In our native church we see signs of progress which would have gladdened the hearts of those whose years were spent in labors for its upbuilding.

In our mission circle through the greater part of the year, all went as usual. Slight illnesses among the children of different families caused temporary anxiety, but on the whole the health of all has been very good. No member of the circle, but took short vacation. Most of us spent a short time at the seaside. Mr and Mrs Hollton went to Kodaikanal.

The arrival of Rev. G. G and Mrs Brown, Miss Root and Dr Annie Young in Jaffna in Dec was occasion for much rejoicing. A hearty welcome was accorded them by our native christian church, not less than by the resident missionaries. Mr and Mrs Brown at once took up their residence at Uddupidi as Mr and Mrs Hastings were preparing to remove to Batticotta. They will have charge of the Girls' Boarding school at that station and later of the Uddupidi and Chavagacherry stations.

Miss Root immediately joined Miss Howland at Dodooville to assist in the Dodooville Girls' Boarding School taking some work immediately in the English department.

Dr Young was stationed at Inuvil to be associated with Dr. Curr in the work of the Women's Medical Mission. All entered into the study of Tamil with eager desire, to obtain a working vacabulary at an early date. We are glad to learn from time to time of the improvement in Rev. T. S. Smith's health, though the latest news was not so encouraging. We would fain hope, contrary to his physicians forecaste that we will yet be spared sometime for the Lord's work. In the Tamil church much cause of encouragement is seen.

Firstly — We note a growing recognition by the members of the various Congregations of their responsibility for the Evangelization of their relatives and friends. In all the churches this is being felt more or less but in two or three in particular has marked blessing been experienced.

Secondly — Among the woman a new movement has begun. A woman's Missionary Society has been formed which bids fair to arouse deep interest among the women in the work which they may do.

Thirdly — A Student. Foreign Missionary Society has been formed looking forward to sending the gospel to adjacent parts of India. In both of these last societies prominence is given to the idea that the Tamil church should reach out to the unevangelized parts of this vast India of ours. In this much assistance

has been given by Mr. G. S. Eddy one of the travelling Secretaries of the S. V. M. More details of these will be given later in the Report.

Womans Missionary Society.

The formation of a woman's missionary society is an event of such common occurrence in America, that it scarcely arrests the attention. But that such a society is formed in Jaffna is quite a different matter and calls for more than a passing notice. When the first society was formed in America, few expected it to be the beginning of such a mighty force in the evangelization of the world. With this in mind our society though small in numbers is big with the promise of what is yet to be "We consider this event of such importance that we give it large space in our report —

At the May meeting of the native evangelical society one of our Tamil speakers spoke on the topic "What our women can do" He vividly presented, what womans societies had accomplished in other lands and proposed that our christian women of Jaffna should organize a society. The women who were present were much impressed with the thought. Some of our missionaries had previously proposed this, but it had never seemed to take hold of our Tamil women.

In July Mr. G. S. Eddy one of the travelling secretaries of the S. V. M, came to Jaffna a large part of his message to the

christian churches was that they had received so much from the Lord, that if they did not become missionary in spirit they would grow cold and worldly and instead of increasing would decrease. He pointed how great need there was in India for just such help as they could give. The impression they had previously received was quickened into action. Two of the christian women of Oodooville, Mrs Chelliah pillai, and Mrs Page called some of the leading women of the congregations of Cravaly and Manepay to a conference, and a small meeting was held July 17th.

Pastor Eliatamby presided and those present formed themselves into a society. Mrs Chelliah Pillai was appointed Secretary Miss Howland President, and Dr Curr vice president.

With a view to strengthening the society invitations were sent out to all the american mission churches, calling all the women to a meeting at Oodooville on Aug 1st. Nearly two hundred women were present. Miss Howland presided and addresses were given by Mrs Mills of Manepay Mrs H. Arumugam of Panditerippo Mrs Chelliah pillai, and Dr Curr followed by the pastor of Oodooville church and Rev R. C. Hastings. The wish for a woman's society was unanimously expressed, and a committee was appointed to draw up a Constitution.

An executive committee consisting of one woman from each church who

was to be the missionary leader in her own church and its representative at the Committee meetings of the Society. According to the Constitution prepared each woman desiring to become a member shall pay an entrance fee of one rupee and accept a collection box or "mite box" She at the same time promises to put some coin, a cent, or half a cent in the box daily with a prayer for the work of the Society. The boxes were the special gift of individuals. Battecotta church was the first church to hold a meeting in the interest of the Society and 32 members were enrolled the first day. Other churches followed, and while are preparing this report we learn that eight churches have joined with a total membership of —

Codoovilla Girls' Boarding School
Seventy-fifth Anniversary —

The year 1899 marks the seventy fifth year since the commencement of the school. This was celebrated by an enthusiastic meeting of the graduates and present pupils on Sept 21st. Letters of invitation were sent out to all the former pupils who were known to be living with the exception of a very few whose addresses could not be found. The work of making a Catalogue of the present names and addresses of former pupils was a most interesting labor. None could have done it so well as our worthy principal Miss Howland. She has been engaged in the work of the school since the fiftieth anniversary and almost all the graduates of the school

are personally known to her. With the invitations were sent a reminder that a free will offering would be thankfully received for either the debt on the Dodooville church or for the local endowment of the school. A general invitation was given from the churches for all christian women to be present. The only men invited were the missionaries the pastors and all former teachers of the school. The invitations were most enthusiastically responded to and the large gathering well nigh filled the spacious church. The chair was taken by Mrs R. C. Hastings and the three oldest graduates present were invited to the platform. Addresses of welcome were given by Miss. Howland and Mrs Hitchcock. Miss Martha Stewart read an interesting report of the school since its beginning. From this it was learned, that during the 75 years 1233 girls have studied for a longer or shorter time in the school. 538 during the first fifty years and 701 during the last 25 years. At present 840 are known to be living. In the earlier years many remained in the school till they were married. During the past 25 years 254 have graduated of whom only 4 were non church members. Of the 194 marriages in the same time only 18 graduates have heathen marriages and of these 3 were from the non church members. Mrs Henry Arumugam of Panditerippo spoke of reminiscenes of the school in its earlier days. These were listened to most eagerly by all but especially by the older women and at the close Betsy King a Bible woman

rose in the ~~attendance~~ audience to add her quota of reminiscences. Had time allowed no doubt many would have done similarly with pleasure.
Mr. G. H. Lawrence the head master, spoke of what our Graduates are doing. Mrs Chelliah Cooke spoke of "Woman's part in the Home as wife and mother" — and Mrs Chelliah Pillai made a fervent appeal to the women "on what our Graduates may do for Christ". Much interest and enthusiasm was attached to the taking of the free will offering. Several who were not able to be present ~~with~~ sent gifts by letter. The sum of Rs 435 was received of which Rs 305 was given to the church which secured memories to so many who within its ~~limits~~ walls had listened to the preaching of God's word from Sabbath to Sabbath and has there made a public confession of their faith in Christ.
At the close a feast was provided for all in the school building. This was not the least enjoyable part of the gathering as the freedom to move about enabled many to renew old acquaintance and gave ample opportunities to speak of the tender memories of the past. The meeting served a grand purpose in fostering a love and fellowship among the graduates, but not less in awakening the hope of what the women of Jaffna may yet do for the evangelization of their loved homeland. Such a large and enthusiastic meeting conducted almost wholly by women was new & interesting to them accustomed as they are to sit in silence in the church

Report for the year.

The teaching staff not including the lady principals - consists of three male teachers and eight female teachers. One new female teacher was taken on the staff, a graduate of the previous years training class at the close of the third term. Mr. D. H. Lawrence who has been employed as a teacher for 2,3 years resigned his position as headmaster with the consent and approval of the mission to accept a government appointment in the village. His place was taken by Mr. P. S. Christian who for ten years was head master of Udupiddi Girls' Boarding school. The Govt. Grant-in-aid examination took place in Feb, and at the same time Dr Scott examined the Eng classes which have become a recognized part of the school. A new class of 30 pupils selected from over 60 candidates was taken at the begining of the school year in april. The mission examination of the school was held in July when prominence was given to examination of Bible lessons in which to the gratification of the Committee the school showed great proficiency. Nor is this only book knowledge. The truth has reached the heart as evidenced by the changed lives of the pupils. Much interest was awakened by the visit of Mr. G.S. Eddy one of the travelling secretaries of S.V. in several wavering ones were led to decide for Christ and the spiritual life of the christians was quickened. Mr Eddy's proposal that the school should help support a Bible woman to work in some needy part of India.

was taken up heartily by the pupils and the sum of Rs 5 a month was promised and has been given by them for this object. The Christian Endeavour Society has also continued giving Rs 3 per month to support a Bible woman on one of the islands. The Sunday School and thank offerings have amounted to over Rs 30. The total being over one hundred Rs (100) mostly from the pupils. This is a decided advance on previous years. The examination of the Training school took place in Nov. Both pupils in the senior class passed and received Govt certificates as teachers. Two of the three passed in the junior year but only two out of the five passed, in the entrance class a total in all of 60 p.c.

From the eng. department, a teacher and a pupil passed the Calcutta University entrance examination in March — the first girls from our mission schools. Both of these subsequently became teachers in the eng. school.

Mr. Bissel the first master in the eng. school resegned in Oct. going to India to "better his position". The school owes much to the faithful ministrations of its pastor. The teachers too have been faithful in working for the mental, moral, and spiritual growth of their pupils.

The number of pupils in the school for the year has been 160 of whom 109 were in the Primary and middle departments, 10 connected with the Training school and 41 in the eng Department

strictly seven of the pupils (97) come from christian homes and 63 from divile homes During the year 23 pupils joined the Bodoville church and 7 joined in their home churches making a total of 30 who have confessed their faith in christ, this year and a total of one hundred (100) church members in the school. As the year drew to its close in Dec, our hearts were gladdened by the arrival of Miss H. J. Root to be associated in the work of the school with Miss Howland. The mission bungalow and the school room were gaily decorated and the road to the gate was lined with green trees planted for the occasion. An address of welcome was read by one of the teachers, and a specially prepared song was sung by the pupils. Miss Root responded in a few brief fitting words. Dr Scott welcomed her on behalf of the missionaries and the pastor offered prayer for a blessing on her future work in the school.

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Manepay & Codooville Stations.

Missionaries in charge – Rev. T. B & Mrs Scott.

The churches which are comprised in this group are Manepay, Codooville, Navaly & Allaveddi with the outstations – Sandilipay, Arnacotta, Navaly South, and Kanthirodi. The four pastors and the four Catechists (including the medical catechist) have met from month to month for Bible study and the discussion of church problems. Through them all salaries to village school teachers are paid. A series of moonlight meetings were held month by month at various parts of the district. At each meeting three addresses were given by members of the group of pastors and catechists each taking a turn. The places of meeting, speakers for the month being arranged at the monthly meeting. The subject throughout the year was that chosen by the Bible Society. Sin, Its nature, Its course, Its remedy. These meetings were well attended and much interest was shown by the various audiences. We have employed the services of a catechist, formerly in the employ of the Wesleyan mission, but discontinued on account of ill health, to visit all the village schools, of this district, (22 in no) and teach christian lyrics and at each school a short address was given to the scholars. The Bible lesson taught in school were according to the plan prepared by the Committee appointed by the Mission. At the close of the year each school was examined. The examiner for this year being Mr. Chas. Retnaser the Catechist

of Sandilipay. At each school some two of the pastors were present at the time of exn. The results were very encouraging.

Manepay church -

The regularly appointed Sunday services and the mid week prayer meetings, were continued throughout the year; but without any deep interest. The pastor Rev. W. P. Nattanail has lost the sympathy of a large part of his Congregation and his ministrations are not attended with much blessing. Towards the end of the year the church committee not wishing to ask him to resign requested the missionary in charge to ask him if he would consider a change of pastorate. After consideration he replied that he was not willing to change. This attitude has unfortunately alienated the congregation still further much to the regret of all. Here we are face to face with one of the problems which must confront our native church sooner or later when it becomes self-supporting and independant. A missionary in one of the London missions of South India has recently informed me that the same problem constantly arises with them. He says: "Congregationalism does not meet the case, and we have appointed a committee to draw up a scheme of church government, suited to our native christian community. We hope in the interests of our local church that a better feeling may soon be brought about. Eight members united with the church on profession of faith. Of these four are children of christian parents

and four of heathen parentage. One of the latter two had christian relatives — one a servant in a christian family and the fourth one of the orderlies in the general hospital. The Bible class conducted by the Y. M. C. A. met more or less regularly one young man who attended has confessed his faith in Christ, but fear of his relatives has not yet the courage to confess Christ openly. The Sunday School has been well attended — Some of the teachers have been unfailing in their regularity and have at the same time shown much interest in the welfare of their pupils.

Sandilipay church — one of the two stations connected with the Manepay church. Mr Chas Retnasis has continued in charge of this outstation throughout the year. Steady growth is manifested. At the annual meeting of the Ecclesiastical Body a request was made for a seperate organization with the full consent and approval of the parent church. It was voted to call the semi-annual meeting in July 1900 at that church and proceed to organize. About forty persons subscribed to the request for organization these all being willing to become members of the new church. The catechist reports that the spiritual life of some of his flock is markedly growing. One elderly man formerly a church member excommunicated for misconduct shows desire to return to the church. His wife is also in full sympathy with him in the desire. Another a relation of the Panditerippo church a convert in Miss Hillis' time, but who went back

after her marriage to a heathen now desires to be reunited with the church. Her husband recently died. We gratefully acknowledge the gift of Rs 250 from a Tamil Christian woman towards an endowment fund for the use of this church while we do not approve of this method of supporting our native churches several have contributed small sums towards the project of tiling the church. The Catechist's house is not yet finished. But we hope it soon will be. The supervision of the work has been a burden on the catechist. One young man joined the Manepay church from this outstation.

Arnaicottah — The second outstation has been in charge of Mr. J. K. Chinatambi for the year. The church building was plastered within and without during the year, the wages of the mason being paid by a member of the Navaly church. The bell tower is not yet finished and a small church bell is much needed. The Catechist reports that the attendance has been better this year than last, though the spiritual life of the members is very low. Constant quarrels arise between some of the members which interfere much in the work. One young man joined the church at Manepay from this station. The Manepay church has very generously supported some of the children of these families at the Boarding school. One poor woman receives a monthly allowance from the same church. The hope of the church lies in its young ~~new~~ people. The average attendance is about 20 adults and 15 children. The Sunday school has an attendance of over 40 of whom some are adult women who study the Bible under the leadership of Dr. Mills of the Manepay church.

Navaly church. Pastor Rev. Robt Bryant
Membership 150.

The work of the church is most encouraging The pastor though not of a special intellectual ~~power~~ strength is a man of deep earnest, spiritual power. He is full of sympathy with his people and they in turn work heartily with him. He holds a prayer meeting in the church at 6.30, a. m. The communion is administered the first Sunday of every month and rarely an occasion passes without some members being united with the church on profession of faith. These come not by mass movements but one by one or family by family as they are convinced of the truth and converted to a new life. A marked interest in the salvation of their neighbors and friends is shown by the church as a whole. Evening prayer meetings are held in different houses to which business men from their offices, lawyers from the court, farmers from the fields and teachers from the school gather to pray with and for some interested ones. This is not a spasmodic effort but goes on throughout the year. One of the members conducts a Bible class every Sunday morning before the service. He has built a neat school building near the homes of his heathen relatives and every Sunday afternoon he gathers them together and holds an Evangelistic service. He supports a teacher who conducts a school through the week and a Sunday school on Sunday mornings. Another members a proctor conducts the large Sunday school in the church every Sunday afternoon. Others go out to various parts of the neighborhood and conduct Sunday schools or conduct preaching services. The number united with the church during the year is second only to Bodoville church

Of the 26 new members, many are villagers some pupils of the Manepay Eng. School and others from the various Boarding Schools. These latter are the children of Xtian parents who desire them to unite with the home church. These accessions from the villages are the most interesting new features of our church work as the majority have for some years come through our Educational Institutions.

Navaly South — One of the principal outstations of the Navaly church. Considerable interest has been shown here during the year. The Navaly pastor with some of his church members regularly conducts a Sunday School and preaching service here each Sunday afternoon. Most of those in attendance are fisher people, quite a number have joined the church during the year. The interest in spiritual matters shown by so many has created quite a stir in the year. The Roman Catholics who are in considerable numbers in this village have strenuously opposed the work. Some of them who have attended our meetings have been publicly chastised. Others of them incited by the native R.C. priest have heaped all sorts of disabilities on our people. One young man joined the church against strong opposition his wife even deserting him. A little later his mother died, and not a single one of his heathen relatives would assist in the funeral though the deceased was not a Xtian. Thirty of the members of this church came to his assistance and buried decently and in order. We regret that the building commenced about six years ago still unfinished for lack of funds.

Suthimalay — A new preaching station this year bids fair to become a centre of Xtian work. The meeting is conducted by a wealthy

business man who is a very earnest Christian having a decided talent for Evangelistic work.

Odooville Church. Pastor Rev. S. Eliatambi
Membership 427.

The meetings of the week of prayer early in Jan were attended with much interest and were a special blessing to many in the church. Many were aroused to take a deeper interest in christian work. The regular services of the church both on Sunday and in mid week were well attended. The large number of pupils from the O. G. B. S. in attendance always makes an inspiring audience. The workers' Bible class is conducted by a Christian proctor every Sunday at midday. The members of this class who are mostly members of the Y. M. C. A. after the meeting disperse to hold meetings or conduct Sunday schools in adjoining villages. A large Sunday school is conducted in the church by a christian doctor. The little soldier's band consisting of children under 12 years meets every week under the leadership of an earnest christian woman. The mothers' meeting and the helping band the latter consisting of uneducated women of the poorer class meet regularly. Two large gatherings of christians were held in the church during the year. One meeting was composed of women who assembled to form Women's Missionary Society and the other the graduates who met to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding the Odooville Girls' Boarding School. Both meetings were conducted by women and were a source of inspiration not to this church only but to the whole christian Community.

Twenty seven (27) members united with the church on profession faith. of whom 23 twenty three were from the C. E. B.S. The members of this church this year actively by the pastor have made efforts to clear the debt of over Rs 700 seven hundred rupees against the building. The tower is not yet finished. and it is felt very desirable to clear the debt before attempting to finish it. One hundred rupees have been raised locally this year and at the anniversary referred to over three hundred rupees were contributed by the women assembled. A bell is very much needed as the one in use is broken. Rupees one hundred have been donated to this object or to the tower completion.

Kantherodi — one of the outstations

This outstation has suffered much this year from opposition by the heathen. The school which has been in continuous operation for fifty years has been almost broken up. Meetings have been held regularly by the Y. M. C. A. assisted by the few Christians who reside in the neighborhood The Catechist Robt Crossette who has formerly taken active part in the work has been taken with severe illness and his end draws near.

Iruvil — Though the influence of the Women's Medical mission an interesting work is being started in this quarter.

To the regular services held in the preaching Bungalow. Several prominent villagers came regularly. One who after a few weeks regular attendance suddenly stopped coming on being asked the reason said " If I continue to attend I must accept what is spoken as true as I do not want to."

SEP 6 - 1900

Batticotta Station

Missionary in Charge Rev R.C. Hastings.

This station is the largest in the mission and comprises the five organized churches of Batticotta Sangany Moolai. Karadive and Valany with outstations. Araly and the Islands. Jaffna College is situated at this station. As mentioned in another part of the report. the missionary in charge has been able to spend but about one-third of his time at this station and this was largely spent in attending to College matters. He writes. "There have been no signs of special interest in any of the churches of this district"

The force of workers remains much the same with the exception of a Bible woman employed at Moolai and a new catechist on one of the islands. This last worker is under the control and direction of the College Y.M.C.A. which contributes more than half his support.

The Village schools of the district have given a little more attention the study of Bible lessons in some instances Owing to sickness the grants earned have fallen off somewhat. —

Batticotta Church. Pastor. Rev D Riel

Membership. 223 —

The Pastor of this church is getting feeble from old age and in addition was ill for some months of the year. His place was partly filled during his absence by the college Pastor Rev Wm Joseph —

An assistant is required in order that the work of the church may be well attended to. The unfortunate division in the church (referred to in 98) still remains to mar the influence of the Pastor and hinder the growth of the church –

There have been 15 additions to the church on profession of faith but these have all been from the college students

A number of moonlight meetings have been held but they have not been largely attended.

The Sunday School shows an attendance of 190 with 14 teachers. Besides this school various other Sunday Schools are conducted in the neighboring district by students belonging to the College Y.M.C.A. –

The average attendance at regular services is about 190 but is largely made up of the College staff and students –

Araly: — an outstation of Batticotta church.

The Catechist. S Buell. is now an old man who has served for 30 years in this village, but the congregation is not strong enough for self-support nor organization. The average attendance at the regular Sunday Morning service is only 26 of whom 10 are children –

The S.S. numbers 70 with 6 teachers. The second church building being erected (as referred to in 98) is not yet completed –

Sangany Church – preacher: – T. Williams –
Membership. 74

This church is still without a Pastor being under the care of a licensed preacher of the last Theo-

-logical class. It is hoped however that this young man will soon develop into a pastor

Regular services have been carried on during the year the average attendance being 60 of whom 15 are children-

The S.S. reports a membership of 109 with 6 teachers

Four members were added to the church on profession of faith.

Karadive Church

Pastor. Rev C M Sanders

Membership. 74.

This church reports nothing of special interest. The average attendance at the Sunday Morning services is about 32 of whom 30 are adults.

Very few moonlight meetings were held and such as were held were poorly attended.

The most interesting feature of the work is the large attendance at the S.S. compared with other churches of the district.

Two members were added to the church. —

Moolai Church

Membership. 27.

This church is the smallest of all our churches and seems to be at a standstill. No members were added to the church and it is the only church at which no enquirers are reported. For a number of years there has been no pastor in charge. The catechist now stationed there is a man of very little spirituality and in addition was absent three months on account of his wife's

illness. Only six members have been received during the past ten years. This is no doubt largely due to the locality as Sivism has a strong hold in that quarter. The S.S. reports an attendance of 145 with 7 teachers.

Valany Church. Pastor. Rev J. Paul.

Membership. 49

This church situated on one of the islands is entirely supported by the Native Evangelization Society. The number of moonlight meetings held speaks well for the activity of the Pastor and Catechist. No fewer than 60 meetings were held with an average attendance of 40 adults and 30 children. The Committee of the N.E.S. sent a delegation to enquire into the work during the year. This delegation held a number of meetings which were attended with much interest. Two members were admitted to the church. The work of the schools however languishes somewhat as only two now remain of the former four flourishing schools on Island of Valany, and these two one is in a very weak condition.

The Detsläthimo on the islands of Analative & Eluvative are worked by the College of Mbl. This year they requested the Native Evangelical Society to put in their charge one of the islands Nynative where little work was being done. They requested the Mission to give them a catechist promising more than half his support. An unused bungalow on the latter island was repaired and the catechist and his wife settled there. A small girls' school has been started and the work on these islands is full of promise once more.

AUG 23 1900

Manepay & Dodoville Stations —

Missionaries in charge. Rev T.B. & Mrs Scott.

The churches which are comprised in this group are. Manepay. Dodoville. Navaly and Alaveddi. with the outstations. Sandilipay. Amarcotta. Navaly South and Kanthirodi — The four pastors and the four catechists (including the Medical Catechist) have met from month to month for Bible Study and the discussion of Church problems. Through them all salaries to village school teachers are paid.

A series of moonlight meetings were held month by month at various parts of the district. At each meeting three addresses were given by members of this group of pastors & catechists each taking a turn, the places of meetings appearing for the month being arranged at the monthly meeting — The subject throughout the year was that chosen by the Bible Society — Sin. Its nature, Its course, Its remedy. — These meetings were well attended and much interest was shown by the various audiences —

We have employed the services of a catechist formerly in the employ of the Wesleyan Mission but discontinued on account of ill-health. — to visit all the village schools of this district (22 in no.) and teach Christian lyrics, At each school a short address was given to the scholars.

The Bible lessons taught in each school were according to the plan prepared by the committee appointed by the mission. At the close of the year, each school was examined; the examiner for this year being Mr Chas Rethinam the catechist at Sandilipay. At each school some two of the pastors were present at the time of examination. The results were very encouraging.

Pastor Rev W.P. Nathanael
Membership. 158

Monepay Church.— The regularly appointed Sunday services and the mid-week prayer-meetings were continued throughout the year, but without any deep interest on the part of the members or marked spiritual growth. The Pastor Rev W.P. Nathanael has lost the sympathy of a large part of his congregation and his ministrations are not attended with much blessing. Towards the end of the year the church committee not wishing to ask him to resign requested the missionary in charge to ask him if he would not consider a change of pastorate. After consideration, he replied that he was not willing to change. This attitude has unfortunately alienated the congregation still further, much to the regret of all. Here we are face to face with one of the problems which must confront our native church sooner or later when it becomes self-supporting and independent. A missionary in one of the London Missions of So India has recently informed me that the same problem constantly arises with them. He says "Congregationalism does not meet the case, and we have appointed a Committee to draw up a scheme of church government suited to our native Christian community." We hope in the interests of our local church that a better feeling may soon be brought about.—

Eight members united with this church on profession of faith.— Of these four are children of Christian parents and four of heathen parentage. Of the latter two had Christian relative — one a servant in the a Christian family — and the fourth one of the orderlies in the General hospital.

The Bible Class conducted by the Y.M.C.A. met more or less regularly. One young man who attended has confessed his faith in Christ but for fear of his relatives has not got the courage to confess Christ openly.

The Sunday School has been well attended. Some of the teachers have been unfailing in their regularity. and have at the same time shown much interest in the welfare of their pupils.

Sandilipay:— One of the two outstations connected with the Manepay Church:— Mr Chas Retnaser has continued in charge of this outstation throughout the year. Steady growth is manifested. At the Annual meeting of the Ecclesiastical Body a request was made for separate organization. with the full consent and approval of the parent church. It was voted to call the semi-annual meeting in July 1900 at that church and proceed to organize. About forty persons subscribed to the request for organization, these all being willing to become members of the new church

The catechist reports that the spiritual life of some of his flock is markedly growing. One elderly man formerly a church member but excommunicated for misconduct, shows a desire to return to the church. His wife is also in full sympathy with him in this desire. Another. a Christian of Pandiripo church. a convert in Miss Hillis' time. but who went back after his marriage to a heathen. now desires to be re-united with the church.— Her husband recently died.

We gratefully acknowledge the gift of Rs 250. from a Christian Tamil woman. towards an endowment fund for the use of this church, while we do not approve of this method of supporting our native churches. - Several have contributed small sums towards the project of tiling the church. The Catechist's house is not yet finished but we hope it soon will be. The supervision of this work has been a burden on the catechist. One young man joined the Manepay church from this out-station.

Arnaicotta. The second out-station has been in charge of Mr Chinnalamby for the year. The church building was plastered within and without during the year, the wages of the mason being paid by a member of the Navaly Church. The bell-tower is not yet finished, and a small church bell is much needed. The catechist reports that the attendance has been better this year than last, though the spiritual life of the members is very low. Constant quarrels arise between some of the members, which interferes much with the work. One young man joined the church at Manepay from this station. The Manepay Church has very generously supported some of the children of these families at the Boarding School. One poor woman receives a monthly allowance from the same church. The hope of the church lies in its young people. The average attendance is about 20 adults & 15 children. The Sunday School has an attendance of over 40 of whom some are adult women who study the Bible under the leadership of Dr Mills of the Manepay Church throughout the year. One of the members conducts a Bible class every Sunday morning before the service. He has built a neat school building near the homes of his heathen relatives and every Sunday afternoon he gathers them together and holds an evangelistic service. He supports a teacher who conducts a school through the week and a Sunday School on Sunday morning. Another member a Tamil catechist conducts the large Sunday School in the church every Sunday afternoon. Others go out to various parts of the neighborhood and conduct Sunday Schools or conduct preaching services. —

The number united with the church during the year is second only to Oodooville Church — of the 26 new members many are villagers, some pupils of the Manepay Eng. School and

Navaly Church. Pastor. Rev Robt Bryant
membership 150

The work of this church is most encouraging. The pastor though not of special intellectual strength is a man of deep earnest spiritual power. He is full of sympathy with his people, and they in turn work heartily with him. He holds a prayer-meeting every morning in the church at 6.30 A.M. The communion is administered the first Sunday of every month and rarely an occasion passes without some members being united with the church on profession of faith. These come not by mass movements but one by one or family by family as they are convinced of the truth and converted to a new life. A marked interest in the salvation of their neighbors and friends is shown by the church as a whole. Evening prayer-meetings are held in different houses to which business men from their offices, lawyers from the courts, farmers from the fields, and teachers from the schools gather to pray with and for some interested ones. This is not a spasmodic effort but goes on throughout the year. One of the members conducts a Bible class every Sunday morning before the service. He has built a neat school-building near the homes of his heathen relatives and every Sunday afternoon he gathers them together and holds an evangelistic service. He supports a teacher who conducts a school through the week and a Sunday School on Sunday morning. Another member a doctor conducts the large Sunday School in the church every Sunday afternoon. Others go out to various parts of the neighborhood and conduct Sunday Schools or conduct preaching services. –

The number united with the church during the year is second only to Dodoveil Church – Of the 26 new members many are villagers, some pupils of the Manepay Eng. School and

others from the various Boarding Schools. These latter are the children of Christian Parents who desire them to unite with the home church. These accessions from the villages are the most interesting new features of our church work as the majority have for some years come through our educational institutions -

Navaly South - one of the principal outstations of the Navaly church - Considerable interest has been shown here during the year - The Navaly Pastor with some of his church members regularly conducts a Sunday School and Preaching service here each Sunday afternoon. Most of those in attendance are Fisher people - Quite a number have joined the church during the year. The interest in spiritual matters shown by so many has created quite a stir in this quarter - The Roman Catholics who are in considerable numbers in this village have strenuously opposed the work. Some of them who have attended our meetings have been publicly chastised - others of their incitis by the Native (Rb) Priest have heaped all sorts of disabilities on our people. One young man joined the church against strong opposition - his wife even deserting him. A little later his mother died and not a single one of his heathen relatives would assist in the funeral tho. the deceased was not a Christian. Thirty of the members of the church came to his assistance and buried the woman "decently and in order" -

We regret that the building commenced about six years ago still stands unfinished - for lack of funds -

Sustimaly - A new preaching station opened this year bids fair to become a centre of Christian work. The meeting is conducted by a wealthy business man who is a very earnest Christian having a decided talent for evangelistic work -

Dodoville Church:- Pastor Rev. S. Chatamby -

membership. 427.

The meetings of the week of prayer early in Jan. were attended with much interest and were a special blessing to many in the church. Many were aroused to take a deeper interest in Christian work.

The regular services of the church both on Sunday and in mid-week were well attended. The large number of pupils from the C.M.B.S. in attendance always makes an inspiring audience.

A workers Bible Class is conducted by a Christian doctor every Sunday about mid-day. The members of this class who are mostly members of the Y.M.C.A. after the meeting disperse to hold meetings or conduct Sunday Schools in adjoining villages -

A large Sunday School is conducted in the church by a Christian Doctor - The "Little Soldiers Band" consisting of children under 12 years meets every week - under the leadership of an earnest Christian woman -

The Mothers Meeting and the Helping Hand - the latter composed of uneducated women of the poorer class - met regularly - and two large gatherings of Christians were held in this church during the year. one - the women who assembled to form the Womens Missionary Society and the other the graduates who met to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the ~~school~~ Dodoville Girls Boarding School - Both meetings were conducted by women and were a source of inspiration not to this church only but to the whole Christian community.

Twenty-seven (27) members united with the church on profession of faith of whom (23) twenty-three were from the C.M.B.S.

The members of this church this year actively led by the pastor have made effort to clear the debt of over (Rs 700) seven hundred rupees against the building. The Tower is not yet finished - and it is felt very desirable to clear the debt before attempting to finish this. One hundred rupees have been raised locally this year and at the anniversary referred to over three hundred rupees ~~have~~ were contributed by the women assembled.

A bell is very much needed as the one in use is broken. Rupees one hundred have been donated to this object or to the tower completion

Kanthirodi - one of the out stations -

This out station has suffered much this year from opposition by the heathen. The school which has been in continuous operation for over fifty years has been almost broken up - Meetings have been held regularly by the W.M.S. assisted by the few Christians who reside in the neighborhood - The catechist (Robt Crozette) who has formerly taken active part in this work has been taken with severe illness and his end draws near. —

Innoil :—

Through the influence of the Women's Medical Mission an interesting work is being started in this quarter. To the regular services held in the preaching bungalow - several prominent villagers come regularly - One who after a few weeks' regular attendance suddenly stopped coming. On being asked the reason, said, - "If I continue to attend I must accept what is spoken as true and I do not want to." This village - tho. much labor has been spent on it has hitherto never been appreciably reached. Our hope is now re-kindled.

Alaveddi Church:- Pastor. Rev T. Autadell

Membership 59

The Pastor of this church reports that the meetings of the week of prayer were well attended and were blessed to many. Some Christian women who had hitherto not taken part publicly in prayer were led to begin to pray. As another result - seven Christian women from one of the outlying villages started a prayer-meeting which they held regularly in different families.

The central Sunday School conducted in the church was attended very regularly - 80 or 90 children being on the roll of attendance. Many learned the Bible Lessons very thoroughly. Two branch Sunday Schools were regularly conducted in village schools. A Bible class is held every Sunday in another school by the Teacher -

Five (5) members were united with the church on profession of faith. most of them were from the schools.

It is very encouraging to notice that this church is now entirely self-supporting. Help formerly given by the Odooville church is now discontinued -

Pallipally Church: Pastor Rev J. Christmas

Membership 69

The regular services were conducted throughout the year by the help of Rev S Devasahayam, the Headmaster of the Training School, as the aged pastor is gradually failing this formation of Cataract. He is unable to read but still preaches regularly.

In the afternoon a large Sunday School gathers in the church of which the pupils of the Training School form a prominent part. The village schools each form a point at which a Sunday School is held each Sunday.

Tellipally & Panditerrippoo Stations

Missionaries in Charge

Revs E.P. & Mrs Hollon.

This group of churches comprises. The Tellippalai and Panditerrippoo station churches, the two outlying churches North and South Erlaly - and the out station Mylidi -

The pastors and teachers in charge of these churches with the catechists and the present head master of the Training School form what Mr Hollon has called his District Committee. This Committee met once a month for Bible Study and Conference - Through them the village school teachers were paid and to them all petitions or complaints have been referred for their consideration and counsel. They held regular examinations of the Bible Lessons taught in the village schools and took general supervision of the conduct of the teachers - The System of Bible Lessons prepared by Mission Committee was followed with good results.

Tellippaly church. pastor. Rev J. Christmas

The regular services were conducted throughout the year by the help of Rev S Veedorhatty, the head-master of the Training School. as the aged pastor is gradually failing thro. formation of Cataract. He is unable to read but still preaches regularly. membership 69.

In the afternoon a large Sunday School gathers in the church of which the pupils of the Training School form a prominent part. The village Schools each form a point at which a Sunday School is held each Sunday.

The Y.M.B.A. under the leadership of Mr Hollon followed an interesting and helpful course of Bible Study through the year.

There were twenty-five additions to the church on profession of faith - of whom Sixteen were from the Training School -

During the severe epidemic of malarial fever which occurred during the early part of the year, a very small proportion of our Christians suffered severely and the deaths which occurred were few if any, though at the same time the mortality in the Hindu Community was very marked. This is due partly to more careful attention to the rules of health and to the fact that early in the disease help was sought in the proper sources —

Pandittirippoo Church - Pastor - Rev D Valupillai

Membership 155

Mr Hollon reports that the usual services and Sunday Schools were conducted as at Pellippally

The wife of the aged catechist who for fifty years has been in Mission employ passed away to her reward. She had been chiefly instrumental in starting the hopeful work now being carried on in the village of Ilavalai.

At this station there is also a Y.M.B.A. which held regular meetings thro. the year -

The Women of this centre were very ready to come forward and help at the formation of the Womans Missionary Society referred to elsewhere.

During the year five members were added to the church on profession of faith.

North Colaly Church —

Membership. 43.

The Rev H.L. Hosington who had been acting Pastor in 1848. declined to continue the charge this year. The church has therefore been under the charge of Rev J Christmas of Tellipally. The actual work being done by the Catechist Ezekiel Sanfaro pillai. He has been very faithful in the discharge of his duties but the trouble which led to the resignation of Mr Hosington still continues to mar the harmony of the little church. - The church received no additions during the year. The catechist in addition to his duties here has assisted Mr Christmas with the Village schools. Part of the support of the church comes from the Parent Ch at Tellipally —

Myladdi is an out-station church which it was hoped could be economically worked with North Colaly. A beautiful little church has been erected in the site of an old Dutch Church. and a commodious house for the residence of the catechist. There are no members at present beyond the teachers of the village schools in the vicinity. The Rev H.L. Hosington has taken up his residence here. and is working among the fishers people of the neighborhood. The Terminus of the Jaffna Railway being fixed at a Port less than three miles distant it is to be expected that an important work will get develop at this centre —

South Erlaly. Church. Teacher C.W.K. Danforth.
Membership. 48.

The teacher Mr Danforth has worked faithfully and is developing in efficiency and in spiritual power. The members of this church have suffered considerable persecution during the year by reason of an advanced stand they took on the question of caste. It is doubtful if much was gained as the Hindu community interfered and discouraged them. The death of the leading member of the church was a great blow to them.

This year has witnessed the completion of the commodious and beautiful little church planned and begun by Rev T.S. Smith before he left Jaffna. The people have given liberally out of their poverty to support this effort. The mother church at Oodooville has helped them by counsel and sympathy and in sharing the support of the teacher. It is hoped to dedicate the new church early in the year.

There were three additions to the church during the year, all girls from the schools.

Chavagacheri Church. Teacher. Rev A P Hutt
Membership. 135.

It is now over 65 years since this church was formed and 44 years since it was put in charge of a Tamil Pastor. With the exception of 8 years in the middle of this term of years the present pastor has served

-: Chavagacherri District :-

Missionaries in Charge. Rev R.B. & Mr Hastings

This district comprises the three organized churches of Chavagacherri, Varany and Nunavil with the outstations of Usan, Meesaly & Kudattane. Once or twice each month the missionary in charge made visits to the district. Usually this visit was made the occasion for meetings with the workers, payment of salaries of helpers and through the helpers the salaries of the village school teachers. Mr Hastings writes :- "The helpers have been faithful in the discharge of their duties and report a few enquirers here and there. Moonlight meetings have been held in the Varany field but little of this form of work has been done elsewhere. House to house visitation has not been very vigorously prosecuted. There are signs of a spiritual awakening among the Christians and we pray this may result in greater exertion for the conversion of the Hindus. Chavagacherri district is fairly well off for helpers but needs closer supervision by the missionary. Above all the Spirit of the Lord is wanted to arouse the Christians from their lethargy and to work mightily among the masses of the people."

Chavagacherri Church - Pastor - Rev T P Hunt

Membership. 135.

It is now over 65 years since this church was formed and 44 years since it was put in charge of a Tamil Pastor. With the exception of 8 years in the middle of this term of years the present pastor has served

the church. He is therefore one of the oldest and at the same time he is one of the ablest of our pastors. He has assumed a large part of the supervision of this district and has been of inestimable aid to the missionary in charge

Soon after the arrival of our new missionaries an invitation was extended to them to make a visit to this centre. All four accepted the invitation. The English school was decorated for the occasion and a band of Tamil musicians was present. Tamil lyrics composed for the occasion were sung and an address of welcome was read by Pastor Hunt. A strong plea was made in the address for the lady doctor to take up her residence in this quarter. The people everywhere seemed glad that the mission had been again reinforced and have given the new comers a warm welcome

The number added to the church on profession of faith was five. Of whom one was a woman. a convert in answer to the earnest prayers of her son who is a catechist.

<u>Usan</u>. the chief out-station of this district:

This outstation is under the supervision of Mr R Stilehock. one of the members of the last theological class and a licensed preacher. Of the five additions to the mother church three came from this district. a fact which bears testimony to the character of the work done.

A good deal of the attention of the preacher has been given to the work of building a house of worship. the local members have given generously, and considerable help has been received from outside. The Catechist or preacher reports that the walls of the building have been raised

to the height of seven cubits above the foundation. The building would have been finished but for lack of funds. Materials are on hand but there is no money for workmen to carry on the work. It is hoped that the building will be completed next year.

The communion service was held twice in the year at which times the missionary was present.

Meesaly:- the second out-station of the district

For the first (6) six months Mr Vadiatamby was at work in this field. After his transfer to Nunavil Mr Jacob Velupillai was appointed. He was formerly in mission employ but resigned and returned home. At the advice of Pastor Hunt he was re-employed. - Mr Pedialamby a teacher and Bible Reader employed by the Misses Leitch is also at work in this district -

Nunavil Church. Pastor Rev S. Abraham.

Membership. 55.

For the first half of the year. Mr Abraham carried on the work of the church. During this time correspondence was carried on with some friends in the Straits Settlements who wished him to become their pastor. Finally a reluctant consent was given by the Mission as we have too few pastors to willingly spare even one. He severed his connection with the Nunavil church in August. The congregation to which he is called is chiefly Jaffna Tamils who have gone to the Straits for employment. We rejoice in the field of labor to which he has gone for many of our Christians fall away into by paths of unrighteousness who go to those parts. It is

our hope and prayer that Mr. A. may be useful to many of them.

The vacancy in the N— church was filled by the appointment of Mr V. Vadilamby. the missionary being the acting pastor. Mr Hastings writes. "Mr Vadilamby was one of the members of the last theological class and has had some years experience as a catechist. He is wide awake and energetic and I hope will in time develop into a pastor.

Three members have been added to the church.

Varany Church

Preacher. S. Anthi.

Membership. 45

This church has been served acceptably by the present preacher. Mr Anthi - for some years. but it has not yet been deemed prudent to ordain him as a pastor. At the four communion services held during the year. Mr Hastings was present and conducted the service - Several moonlight meetings have been held and considerable activity manifested in that form of church work. Three members were added to the church.

Kuddattane :- an outstation of this church —

This outstation lies quite to the Eastern extremity of our field among a fisher people who are not well-to-do.

Mr Gnanamuttu formerly a ~~catechis~~ colporteur of the Batticotta field was appointed as a Bible Reader, but as the place is feverish he has suffered two or three times during the year from attacks of fever. It is doubtful if he will be able to retain the appointment.

Udupidi Station

Missionaries in Charge Rev R & Mrs Hastings

This Station comprises the two organized churches of Udupidi and Atchuvaly with the two out stations Valvetty and Tondimanaar - and the Girls' Boarding School. Rev R Hastings the missionary has had charge of Batticotta and Chavakachori Districts as well and consequently has had to divide his time between the three places. Not only so but in the last half of the year he assumed duties in connection with Jaffna College and spent about one third of his time in educational work. In writing of their removal to Batticotta Mr Hastings says:— "We have with sincere regret the station where we have labored so happily for over 16 years. God has permitted us to see some changes for the better during these years. Instead of one church of less than 100 members we have now two churches with 165 members and are entirely self-supporting whereas mission was giving help when we took up the work. The Boarding School has grown from 20 pupils to nearly double that number and the grant earned has increased correspondingly. The village schools now number 18 - whereas in 1883 there were but 13.. and the grant earned this year was Rs 4016. as compared with Rs 2040. - sixteen years ago". To God be all the glory"

The force in this district needs strengthening by the addition of a catechist at Valvetty and a Bible woman at Udupidi and Tondimanaar

Moonlight meetings have been held as usual but the

attendance has been somewhat smaller.

Each Saturday a field day is held in some one of the villages the Pastors and Catechists with the village school teachers unitedly spend the day in meetings. This form though not enthusiastically carried on during the first part of the year. shows signs of renewed interest latterly.

The Bible Women and Catechists spend most of their time visiting the civilis homes in the villages. and speaking of the claims of Christianity. The people listen to them and acknowledge that it is a good religion but will not admit that Jesus Christ is the only Saviour. Moreover they are continually throwing in our faces the inconsistent lives of the Christians. - "I know of no greater hindrance to the progress of Christianity than the inconsistent lives of Christs professed followers. We need the outpouring of the Holy Spirit convicting us of sin and leading us to a higher Christian life."

Udupiddi Church. Pastor Revd D Shirley
Membership. 114.

The Pastor owing to ill-health was absent from his church in Jan. and the services have been divided between the missionary and the head-master of the Girls' Boarding School (Mr P.L. Christian). Although the Pastor resumed his charge in Feb. he has been absent frequently during the year partly for family reasons and partly to solicit funds for the repair of Udupiddi church.

"The work at Udupiddi is decidedly apathetic. It has been hard work to get the people interested in any form of Christian work and we feel sure that what is

needed is a younger pastor to stir them up to greater activity. Mr Stickney is considerably over 70 years of age being the Senior pastor in the Mission. If the church could give him a pension and at the same time pay the salary of a younger man it would be an excellent thing for all concerned.-

There have been 8. additions on profession of faith but all were from the Boarding School-

Nichuvely Church :- Pastor Rev J M Sanders.

Membership 57

This Church tho small in numbers is united & active in different forms of Church work. The pastor has little time for direct village work among the Sikhs but the catechist and Bible women are engaged chiefly in this form of work.

The Bible lessons taught in the schools have been according to the plan prepared by the Mission. We regret that the teachers have not been as faithful in teaching as we would wish. With the advent of the new missionary who will have more time to give to direct supervision of the schools this defect will be remedied.

There is a pressing request from the people of this village to have a dispensary opened. and it is hoped that it will be commenced in the coming year.

There have been two young men added to the church during the year on profession of faith.

Village Schools.

The severe epidemic of malarial fever largely affected our schools for some months of the year. On this account in some districts the school inspectors allowed 75 days instead of 100 as the necessary number of attendances to make a pupil eligible for examination. Notwithstanding this concession some districts suffered severely in the reduction of grants earned.

The demand for English is steadily growing. Within the past three or four years three English Boarding Schools for Girls have been established one in each Mission. These do not take the place of the Anglo-Vernacular Boarding Schools but are extra. The Anglo-Vernacular Schools also are anxious to give more English tuition to meet the demands of the time. This does not interfere with our Bible studies in the least.

The boys English school at Tillipally has improved very much during the year by the employment of a competent Christian teacher. The Manepay English school has steadily improved until now it stands second among our Mission English schools. The Batticotta English school still stands first, but it has suffered from the establishment of a rival English school about 1½ miles distant. At Manepay a new building is being erected for the English School from funds collected from the Tamil local community and from Tamil friends in Colombo who hail from that district. Much of it has been contributed by Sinhalese but our Manepay Christian people have given very liberally also. — The English school at Atchuvely has suffered somewhat by the transfer of the head teacher to the Udupitty Girls Boarding School. The Chavagachery school remains about as usual —

In the Bible study in our schools this year has shown some improvement. In the beginning of the year a committee composed of one Missionary and one Tamil pastor was appointed to prepare a scheme of study which could be used uniformly in all our Mission Schools. After careful enquiry it was found that with slight modifications that prepared by Rev Rottachiyp and used in the Udupidi district was well suited for general use. This provides simple catechisms for the 1st and 2nd standards. Selected Old and New Testament stories for 3rd & 4th standards and one of the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles for 5th & 6th standards. In addition the Sunday School lessons are prepared and the Golden text memorized during the week. All of our schools adopted them except the Chavakacheri District where a plan proposed by the Missio Lilich is followed. As a bonus is given by them to the schools which do well in these lessons, the pastors of that district did not care to adopt the mission scheme for fear of losing the bonus. This is to be regretted as it makes a digression from the plan of the mission for uniform studies.

In two districts examinations were carefully carried on at the close of the year and the examiners report that the results were very encouraging. Some schools failed to do good work while others showed marked proficiency. A healthy competition is aroused in the different schools by the uniform examinations of our the schools on the same subject.

The Students' Foreign Missionary Society.

The formation of the Students Foreign Missionary Society was perhaps one of the most important events connected with the college. The thought of the Jaffna Christians engaging in foreign mission work was suggested in May at the meeting of the Native Evangelical Society and also in the Annual Convocation the previous year. When Mr G.S. Eddy of the S.V.M. visited the college the latter part of June he urged the formation of a society whose field of work would be outside of Ceylon. The former students of the college became interested and a dozen with Mr Hitchcock and Rev Robt Hastings met at Udupiddy at the Home of S.H.G. Carpenter on Aug 16 to consider the question of forming an association. Very little was said or done except to pray that the way might be opened. It was a delightful season of prayer and no doubt helped in the meeting held a few days later Aug. 23 at Batticotta in Otley Hall. At this meeting letters were read from Mr Eddy and from Rev S Vaughan of the Madura Mission suggesting that there was a field across the water at Tondi India where at present no work was being carried on. This was taken as a distinct call from God and some time was spent in waiting upon Him and in pleading for guidance. And even while we were waiting the answer came. Mr Sinnetamby one of the college teachers offered himself provided he felt sure after further delib-

Rec'd Aug. 23, 1900

eration that the Lord wanted him. On the 13th of Sept about 25 of us came together and listened to the proposed constitution. After some discussion this was voted back to the Committee to revise and put in permanent form with power to call another meeting when ready. On Nov. 9th a meeting was convened in the Batticotta Church which commencing soon after 3.30 P.M. lasted till 9 P.M. - A Constitution was adopted and officers and a committee elected to serve for one year or until the annual meeting fixed for July 1900. - It was voted to ask the Madura Mission for permission to work in the Pondi field. and Mr (Dr) Chinnatamby agreed definitely to go as the first missionary. and the meeting closed with devout thanksgiving to God for the formation of the first ~~foreign~~ Missionary Society among the Tamil speaking people. Three months had been spent in preparing for the results of this meeting and many prayers had ascended to the throne of grace for Divine guidance and blessing. This brings to a close the record of this wonderful movement down to Jan 1st 1900. There were two or three Committee meetings held during the time of which I have made no mention has been made. It will thus be seen that this move has been deliberately done. Moreover the movement has been confined to 20 or 30 only. Some outsiders have discouraged the movement but in spite of all opposition the Society was finally founded. God grant that its influence may be far-reaching.

American Ceylon Mission

Letter from

J. S. Zambapillay.

21

1877 Received Oct 1 1878
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The American Ceylon Mission

Being a letter addressed to the President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

By

J. S. Tambapillay

The President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
1. Somerset Street, Congregation House
Boston
The United States
N. America

The American Ceylon Mission

Rev Sir,

Great activity has of late been more than ordinarily manifest throughout Christendom & its effect has been felt & noticed, so much so, that even the most languid, sedentary & insipid branch of Christian Church has been roused from its "Sleepy Hollow" to a sense of its maximum share of its duty, contributing towards the general, rapid, onward & conquering march of Church Militant. The clamor & din of its march have produced a thundering effect, & its stunning roars are echoed along the fringe & outskirts lying contiguous to it. Where an action is done, there is its corresponding reaction, & opposite in direction, & so heathendom also is being agitated. Portions of it have been dotted with upheavals of strong opposition, little knowing their own terrible fatal calamity.

During the last few years, Euphemistic forces of Anti-Christian Infidelity in the form of Free-thought, Rationalism, Spiritualism, Theosophy, Brahmoism, Buddhism as revised, & a host of other degenerated & still-born forms or forces have held up their numerous serpent heads & hissed forth their profanities. It has its lecture-halls, its pamphlets, its news papers. Some twenty news papers & periodicals, besides numerous other literary treatises are said to be chiefly devoted to it in the United States only, & it is also stated that it counts men of eminence & high talent in various professions. It is generally believed that Col. Ingersol & C. Bradlaugh are the central intellectual luminaries, & around them numerous other satellites & adherents to the number of one million, or at a moderate computation, a quarter or half a million gravitate round them.

2. Theosophy in Ceylon has its champion Col. Olcott, & Colombo its capital, has its lecture-halls & depot of infidel writings & publications. It has its schools

in the villages, & Theosophy in Ceylon is illu-
-minated on Buddhism, in India on Hindu-
-ism according as Col Olcott occupies pre-
-helion or aphelion with regard to each other.
Very recently in Colombo, both Hinduism &
Buddhism attempted an alliance or amal-
-gamation, in the form of a Hindu-Buddhist
College for the study of Eastern Literature, &
avowedly to preach infidelity & scepticism
against Christianity; but the attempt
proved abortive & has taken to individual
action. At the close of last year, or shortly
before the beginning of this year, there were
said to have been for the whole Island,
no less than three societies, notably among
them was one, with a very delightful name of
"Anti-Christ Society" with at least six
publications between them, having a circula-
-tion of no less than 8000, & numerous other
tracts translated & published from European
infidel publications. I mention this not
for a moment overawed at it, but to
show Satan's persistent audacity in
spite of strong & attempting to baffle
united Christian efforts.

3. Side by side with it, christian workers were aroused from their spiritual slumber & shew equal to their task. Since the advent of the Salvation Army in Ceylon, considerable activity, waste & progress, have been inspired into the different Missionary Bodies; & great credit & commendation have been rightly showered on the Salvation Army for pioneering them, who have hitherto been comparatively desponding & languid enjoying an easy seducing life.

4. The Salvation Army has also with their example of self-denial, zeal, love, energy, devotion, attachment, persistent & trying hard-working, shewn them the way of winning laurels in their Master's Service. Some of them without readily knowing them & their cause, have, to their own discomfiture & shame, whispered with acrimonious anine admission; & it is fully believed that they will as soon be converted & proselytised as others of their own rank. It is a pity & to be deeply deplored that some few among the Protestant Body look down upon them & their cause with

pig-headed

pig-headed obstinacy & bigotry & it is hoped that they will soon find their own mistake & join the rank in the general Crusade of true Christians against Anti-Christian Infidelity. The morning mist which overspread at their early advent has however been instantly dispelled before the rising Sun of this most holy work which now shines with great brightness.

5. This has resulted, as I said before, in the awakening of other Protestant Bodies from their spiritual slumber & wonted Laodecian state, to a sense of active duty unknown & unheard of before. There are, however, portions of the field & detachment, not as yet wholly recovered from their former infection & contamination; though they have been visited & given presumption by Evangelic physicians of high talent & repute: notably among them, I may safely single out the visits of Revds Parker & Mateer, from Spurgeon's College, & of Rev. Amb & Col. Oldham. There are other forces, such as, Band of Hope, Bible Class, Y.M.C.A, Sunday Schools, Contributing towards the disinfecting of the surrounding malarial at-

-mosphere

atmosphere of Spiritual torpor.

6. To grow with wheat & yet be a tare, to go with virgins & yet without oil, to go to the marriage supper & yet without wedding garment, to wage a holy war & yet without the sword of the Spirit, to love one's sin & yet dissemble a saint, has each owned its significant moral, & merits well to be the watch-word & march-song of true soldiers of the cross; & the universe is echoed & reechoed through & through interminably with them; & yet some who would fain be called faithful soldiers of Christ & fain distinguish themselves, as gallant officers in the soldiery of the kingdom of our King, are so cowardly timid & disloyal, to unsheath the sword of the Spirit committed to them & slaughter the Babylonish Harlot of abomination & idolatry from among them.

7. So much from my own observation & experience, I have thought it necessary to briefly premise, even at the risk of being thought digressive, to this letter, which I

have now the honor of addressing you, with the hope of contributing towards instituting some reform. I also think, I must introduce myself to you, before formulating my charges against that languid, sedentary, lifeless & insipid body of Christians — the American Ceylon Mission & their working, whose affairs are, I believe, being controlled & directed by you; & I beg that you will be good enough to refer this letter to the responsible office-holder here in Ceylon, for his explanation & favor me with your reply. I have a strong confidence on the honor & dignity of your high position, that my request will be acceded; & that my referring the matter to you, would be productive of some real, solid good & that it would not wholly prove fruitless.

8. I am fully aware of being imputed with unjust motives & intentions, but I am neither daunted by this prospect, nor at the possibility of opposition & contradiction. I must do what I consider my duty, & in the execution of it, no consideration of any sort whatever could influence me otherwise.

I must, however avow, regardless of whatever Others may imagine of, or attribute, to me, either directly or by insinuation, that I am actuated with the best of motives, & that too, with a feeling of my profound loyalty, love & attachment to that Christian Body — the American Ceylon Mission, to whom I belong & owe my conversion. I speak here of human agency. I was educated at their College, when the late Rev. Dr Hastings was its Principal, & full honored at that connection. I have therefore, every reason to be dutiful & respectful to them, & at the same time, I also feel it due to my Lord to them that, as a part of my duty, I should check, censure or reprove them, if they were found faulty with, or guilty of anything. And because I feel a sense of obligation to them, it is not therefore, on that ground to be thought or taken advantage of, of subjugating my honest opinion or conviction to their own. No personal consideration whatever, at the risk of my duty, can ever influence me or have any weight with me. I have a prior obligation to fulfill & I must absolutely

obey

obey its highest injunctions, & consequently without any questioning or any thought of it, must implicitly & absolutely obey & listen to the inward sweet, & charming note of Truth & Justice set in melodious music, by the gentle touch of soft fingers unseen, on the natural keys of the organ of heart.

9. Beg your permission now, in the right or liberty of a Christian, to briefly touch upon a few of the main points of my subject, which I have, on mature consideration, deemed best to lay before you for your inquiry & redress, as President of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, being strongly convinced that some really good fruits would be born on your instituting an inquiry or making reference.

10. The existing local constitution is as thoroughly rotten as it is antiquated, that it stands in immediate need of a thorough reform. — Obviously, it bears the character of the constitution of other Political Bodies & carries their functions; it boasts of a chairman, a secretary, a treasurer

& half a dozen or so of other functionaries. No one will ever, I imagine, find fault with it so far. But I humbly ask, what use on earth is there of such a body with only mere names on paper? It is a paper constitution, a mere mockery, a semblance of other Bodies in name; but utterly lax in executive functions, deplorably wanting in active duty — a Body, as I said before, singularly conspicuous for its peculiarly slumbering, languid, sedentary & insipid life. Spiritless & therefore motionless as it is, I am not inclined to believe that anyone from among their own ranks even, would attempt at bluntly denying or contradicting stubborn facts. I am not stigmatizing a body, but simply mention facts. Influenced by an anxious desire to inform myself of the progress or otherwise of the mission work in Jaffna, I applied to the local Chairman about the middle part of August last, for copies of Reports on the working of the mission, as they were said to have been manipulated & misrepresented, with a request to give me your address. But he was only good enough to

to deny me the commonest courtesy of a reply even. I cannot say how far what I have heard was true. I then wrote to Rev. Rice, a native pastor, after considerable time & failed there too. Inquiries silence was so characteristic in both occasions, as to set me to start detecting the latent motives. Perceiving their very honorable & laudable obstinacy, I wrote to my brother, to buy certain of the Reports & to send me. He wrote me that he saw Rev. Howland, jr., present principal of Jaffna College, & asked him for the reports, when he is said to have sneeringly & sarcastically replied to my brother, that such reports were only published once in five years, & that they did not get sufficient number of copies to enable them to command a sale or make a distribution. Now, under repeated applications, what pretence or excuse could they have been for a minister, or missionary or pastor to refuse to give or sell yearly general reports on the working of the Mission, particularly to a layman when they should have been accessible to all? They are documents of a public character. Especially with a

a man of God, who pretends to be such, there should never have been such pettiness to disgrace an eminent profession! Such a despicable course is thoroughly disgraceful. If it were again true that, only once in five years, such reports had hitherto been published, then, *per se*, a decade would appear too soon. Why not publish them, once in ten years, or fifteen, or twenty? Cannot tardiness & dilatoriness be made still more tardy & dilatory? Could rottenness go still further? Never before in my life, I had heard a known of such a jumbled unsystematic mass of confusion in the working & management of the Protestant Bodies in any mission work. I know for a certainty, that such is never the case with the Missionary Bodies & could not for a moment be tolerated. If what Mr. Howland Jr. is stated to have said here true, nothing else could carry its own condemnation by itself, seeing that their Co-workers in the neighbouring fields, do follow a uniform, common-sense, reasonable & practical system, in spite of the most peculiar & extraordinary

extraordinary standard that these people hold up for them. Even admitting the statement true, the mere non-compliance to give <u>one</u> report at least, of their own standard, could on no pretence whatever, be justified, even when applied by one who happened to have been under a blissful, impardonable ignorance of its peculiarity! I ask you, Sir, Is this a corrupt or improved system? According to the standard that others set before us, most unhesitatingly, one would condemn it as utterly corrupt, rotten & old-fashioned. It stands therefore self-condemned. There is here therefore, an undoubted necessity for a through reform, which no one can gainsay.

II. As regards constitution, the foregoing observation may appear irrelevant, but it hinges on it though it may appear so. And any remarks in the preceding paragraph, may be said to refer more directly to the system of working than on the question of constitution. But I make bold to say, that a body that conducts a rotten system contrary to every-day experience & common-sense, to say

universally stigmatized as such by that system. When therefore we condemn a system, it is equal to condemning the body that is tenacious of it, exactly in the same way that a tree is condemned or so, i.e, pronounced good or bad, from its own fruits, however healthy & strong it may grow. I can hardly therefore, be said to have digressed. But whether digressed or not, it cannot affect my point.

12. I shall now briefly touch upon some point that may be said to be more pertinent to the question of constitution. The present system of allowing native pastors & catechists either to work or slumber at their own villages or homes, is highly derogatory & deteriorating to the Cause. With hardly any exception, I fully believe, that all the native pastors & catechists are confined to their own homes or villages; if there was any exception, it was because, that no one could have been found or selected in that village & was therefore entirely due to an unavoidable contingency. The pernicious system of allowing these sanitly people, (sanitly because the present most venerable principal of Jaffna College would have so call them so) to idle or

a slumber at their own homes, merely changing them to honestly stick to their work, has not insured the good faith confided on them; but to the contrary, has been conspicuously barren of results, & has signally failed as may be gathered from the Form A, extracted from the Government Blue Book for 1889 & appended to this letter. Owing to its very meagre & general nature, I am unable to make any observation as I could wish; but there are some palpable errors manifestly indicating manipulation or connection, that could not be attributed to the printer. In instances under the fifth column "Arali North" & "Arali South" are shown under the districts of Tillippallai & Uduvil respectively. These should be Erlaly North & Erlaly South, I believe. But if they had been printer's, it could not have been likely that the same mistake in spelling & arrangement, in quite two different places (vide Form A) should have been made to follow suit. Their proper division under their respective different districts being correct, or taken correct, it is very unlikely that an error should have been committed in spelling alone; & that it is also unlikely that mere similarity of names could have suggested itself to spell one but

both occasions alike, i.e. "Arali" instead of Entaly. It is therefore possible & justly conceivable, that reliance could not have been placed more on one than on another, on a mere supposition, in preference to what was put in writing & supplied. This point however, may not appear of any importance by itself, but when taken in conjunction with what follows, it is very significant. Again in the same column there are two places "Navali" & "Achahovali", which are represented overstocked with a general attendance of 225 & 69, while the chapels are stated capable of containing 175 & 60 respectively; evidently deliberate exaggeration. Nowhere in heathen countries, obstinately prejudiced people would have come in such large numbers as to overcrowd a small chapel. The reverse is the general rule, & it is borne out by other entries in the same Roma. And if the general attendance were only of christians, why should it be general when it should have been regular? Is it general, because of heathen attendance? As to Rattiotta being apparently well-pleased at claiming a magnificent general attendance of 200, the appearance on

paper

paper would have vanished if due allowance to the coercive system of forced attendance of students from the College, High School & Low School had been made. There were in the first two, about 70 & 300 students respectively at any time, leaving the Low School out of calculation. Allowing the same maximum number to each of them as they were stated to have had then, & taking the College forced attendance of 70, since they were all boarders then, & say about 33 per cent or 100 from the other, a general total attendance of 170 would follow. If to this number, the same percentage on the maximum attendance of Low School were added & taken into account, a general forced attendance of more than 170, would be floated on to the surface, say 180. There would then remain 20 unaccounted general attendance. To speak from my own intimate knowledge of this station, I cannot accept half a dozen or less out of this number, as really true christians. Imagine for argument sake, that they are adult christian attendance. Considering the number of population of 9951; considering the long numbering years of nearly three quarters of a century, wasted in slumbering; considering the special privilege of having enjoyed the

the presence of a resident missionary of the American Board among them; considering the further concession in the appointment of a native pastor to assist him; considering the possession of a large & spacious Church for, and believe; & considering the brazen lights set high & magnified on those two light-houses of education, ever since the Gospel news of the advent of the American Missionaries among them, we cannot help attributing blame of the gravest negligence to the whole local body. The conviction forced upon by past experience, will go far toward undermining them.

13. This part of my observation would, I believe, be considered incomplete, if I neglected to touch upon what I know of my own village too, viz "Araly". Under the district of Batticotta, it is represented with (vide Form A) a general attendance of 53. It comprises four villages, viz, Araly North, my own village, Araly East, Araly South & Araly West, all within a radius of less than 2 miles about. The total population of them is 3644, according to the census of 1881. The general attendance

is therefore less than 2 per ct. Eliminate likewise the attendance of school going children, & you will get less than 1 per ct. Out of this attendance, I cannot count more than half a dozen or less of mere nominal Christians, worshiped as saints, according to the Romanic-Papal decree above referred to, from the Jaffna College Tabiran. The catechist over them is only conscious; the usual ceremony that precludes the sermon is the talk about "village politics". The sowing season, the crop season, would present ample opportunity & sufficient data, for making Estimates of crop, & is each invested with more niches than other seasons of the year in this respect. The chapel is the convergent point of many a ray of themes following as many as go thence from the different villages, & is made the granary of fertile geniuses. Other themes, such as, a quarrel, a family broil, a lawsuit, a wedding, & the like, would receive a paraphrase a commentary. Now, I ask, Sir, Are these the fit preludes to a sermon, to a worship in a chapel on the Lord's day? Since I have heard in the same chapel in my young days when I was a mere boy, lessons somewhat gauge the evil

evil wrought by such a pernicious & most reprehensible system. I give this as my own testimony to what I have seen & heard & I am now strongly convinced, that that minor system is still perpetuated.

14. If I cannot accept half a dozen or less, out of a general attendance of 300 or 500 respectively as real christians, if I am strongly convinced of the correctness of such a course, I should like to learn, how many of these general attendances, are true christians. This number requires to be merged into a general attendance consisting of non-christians to serve a particular purpose. These observations would, I am strongly of opinion, warrant a correct gauging of all other general attendances shewn in the Form.

15. I am fully aware that Spiritual work cannot be accurately gauged or tabulated by mere statistics, but because it is so, it is not therefore on that ground to be neglected or abandoned. If it is impossible, as it undoubtedly is, to gauge correctly the result of

of Spiritual work, it is no reason why we should not attempt to get sufficiently nearer. At all events, most undeniably, it is easier done than trying or attempting to give a color to it.

16. I have referred in the 12th paragraph, to the derogatory & deteriorating system of employing native pastors & catechists to their own homes or villages, as the root of all retrogression & decay. I shall now state a few of my reasons against this pernicious system. — The cares arising from domestic life, the anxiety that constantly engages their attention & services, by living in the midst of relatives & people dear to them, the trouble & labor of looking after & managing their property & a host of other incidents on them, would powerfully work prejudicially & injuriously to the cause. The labor & energy on the side of it will only be partial, infinitesimal. I therefore venture to suggest to inaugurate a system of radical change, of transferring them every five years to localities or districts, other than their own, never allowing or any consideration whatever except in cases of sickness or old age. But I may be replied, that the same influences that are deprecated are sure to follow, perhaps increased, even when the

the system advocated is adopted. This contention cannot be maintained for a moment since experience does not confirm it. Actual facts must be given their due weight, rather than theories should try to participate it, I do allow that those influences cannot be extirpated, but I maintain that they in the long run would be minimised, at least there would happen a perceptible turn to divest one's self of those influences to an appreciable extent. And experience gained in the working of the mission fields of the Protestant Bodies, conclusively shows that the system here recommended & followed by them would be most beneficial; & it has been observed, that it has been & is being attended with great results beyond expectation. Why then throw & despond in the face of stubborn, incontestable facts? Why then sick heart?

17. Another specious argument might be advanced on financial considerations, & may be said that the system would involve increased expenditure, in the shape of increased salaries, acquisition of properties, erection of proper quarters &c.

I, for myself, cannot really see any force in this argument. As regards salaries it would not necessitate such a course at first, as food supply is cheap in the country & fetches the same market value all over, except perhaps the islands. But if there is felt real necessity for increment, increment must of course be offered: a small rental may be rated for the occupation of quarters, & when there is found the real necessity for the erection of proper quarters & acquisition of property, the cost may be small & not prohibitive, & must be provided from funds to be specially created to meet this end. This system would bring them to real test. I believe, the Protestant Bodies do the same, at least, where necessity is found. There need not be any anxiety, on the possibility of making a reasonable demand for an increase of salary. Many of their possessions provide sufficient to give them & their families food for a year & to spare. Some are known to have acquired large wealth since their connection with the mission. Some of them spared large sums in the education of their sons to different professions & are able to spend

spend still more. Some of them have already given large dowries to their daughters & are known to be able to make large bequests in wills. Some of them have obtained for their children, both males & females, a free education in the mission schools. I am here speaking of pastors, catechists & teachers employed in Jaffna under the American Board. But not a single one of them, excepting one or two isolated instances, would make it worth his while to train his children for use to the mission which has shed or lavished considerable blessings on them. Milk & bread are known to have been freely supplied them when they were weak, young & helpless: but the moment they grew strong & were able to stretch forth their proud wings & fly, they soared far too high, piercing the clouds above the mountain peaks, seeking engagements in the upper regions, from whence they could not think of their mother & patron who so tenderly adopted them as a mother. These are actual facts & cannot be disputed & they are adduced here as illustrative of the general prosperity among them.

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These I have thought it necessary to bring before a clear light, particularly to show, that there neither is & cannot be a necessity as imagined, immediately if a system as suggested be introduced & strictly followed. But supposing that there would be a necessity, I ask, if it is difficult or impossible to create a fund for the purpose. Difficulties are known to attend everything on earth; but why should it be expected otherwise in this instance alone? They are inseparably connected with all efforts. It can only be advanced as an argument, only by people proverbially noted for inactivity & want of vigor. Exertions are known to have been attended with desired results; but why expect or desire no exertion towards this end? This is also best answered by the self-denying, courageous, praiseworthy & persistent efforts of the Salvation Army.

18. The system here suggested will clean wipe off any blot or scandal caused by the conduct or character of officers. This point should not be lost sight of. Example goes a great way towards conviction of the sincerity & honesty of purpose. If the conduct or character of an individual produced a scandal, no amount

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of labor pr any term on his part, in that locality which is strongly prejudiced against him, would bear fruits or be productive of any good. A simple change or transfer therefore, would produce an incalculable good, especially in cases where prejudices appear to exist: but if the character be such as to necessitate to have recourse to extreme steps, to save the profession from being tarnished, or dragged & plunged into infectious filth, such a character should be counted an anathema maranatha.

19: I believe, I have sufficiently established strong reasons fortified with conclusive arguments & not with mere fancy or opinion, to strongly convince you, of the immediate necessity there exists of instituting the course I have suggested & have now the honor to strongly recommend. This system, I believe, is the chief characteristic of the Wesleyan Body, & not my own design or invention, & may therefore be safely adopted. The local constitution requires, therefore, remodelling & recasting so as to insure in future, perfect strength & stability against the dead load of any weight that might possibly be put

upon it; & made more than equal to the same strain that may be developed on occasions.

20. I have heard of absence of individual exertions & working among them. These are of course minor evils, in common with scores others that may be rectified locally, without my specially detailing them here.

21. Of the younger generation of Christians to whom I belong, I have seen some & heard of many, to shamefully relinquish the Christian faith, & to recant as if it were, at the critical turn of their life. Those who have gone to the neighboring Empire of India, with hardly any exceptions, are known to have dishonored their faith most cowardly. Of my own classmates, I have seen two such in Colombo. I have heard of still another prince of cowards whom I may explain by the one word of weather-cocks, to whom I can point with my finger fearlessly. Yet when I stigmatized them as perfect humbugs, I was vituated & anathematized, simply because I told an unpalatable truth. I know some are merely smoothed & truth could not be palatable to them. I regret this singular experience.

22. Those who are known to have once cherished the Christian faith & have backslided & become a shame & reproach, are considered indispensable elements to invest the gathering of the remaining christians with special tone & grace. They cannot make what scientists call compound without these elements. I remonstrated & protested against this Samaritan & Pharisaic proceedings according to my unimpeachable authority — the memorable & holy Epistles of St Paul; II Thessalonians, I Timothy, Titus, Ephesians &c. But all St Paul's teachings & stern instructions could not have been well suited to these Pharisaic Peters & Barnabuses who dissemble likewise together on the appearance of these notorious Jews; and my withstanding & opposing them, has set up only one Howland — Peter to stare & grin at me demoniacally. I deeply regret that I missed the time & appeared angry. I have lost a valued & trusted friend, captain & master in the late Rev Dr Hastings whose pupil I had the honor of

having

having been, I in whom I would have found a valuable & strong supporter, though charged by me at times. I am not however, terrified at my single position.

23. I think, I have deviated by a hair breadth from the straight course I set out for myself; but however, it is hardly perceptible & it so happened that I could not have avoided it owing to the strong current I met. I shall now studiously pass off considerable minor points & details & try to keep on to those directly bearing on the main subject of interest.

24. The pure Christian work of going into all the nooks & corners of this village-earth & preaching the Gospel to every creature, has been miserably & detrimentally adulterated with Education to such an extent, that the latter has imperceptibly dominated it. Not even a semblance of its distant, distinct, single & majestic appearance could now be discerned or traced. It is now hopelessly invalided & could not stand without this crutch. Only in one or two instances, can I remember, in all my life, to have heard a pious missionary preach in Tamil on a

on a Sunday, but never on other days. I have never before in all my life, seen a resident missionary mount a pulpit & preach in Tamil, the language of the country. There is no contradiction, the former refers to Tamil preaching in <u>chapels</u>, while the latter to the same in <u>churches</u>. On the new arrival of two of the missionaries, Messrs DeRenzi & R. Hastings, have I heard them preach & interpreted. I have heard the late Revd Dr Hastings preach in Tamil once in a chapel & on one or two occasions on the celebration of the Lord's Supper. I have a vivid recollection of having heard Mr Howland, Senior, once or twice. I can safely allow them each one or two chances. But never during my 3½ years life as a humble student in the College, have I seen the late Dr Hastings mount the pulpit & preach in Tamil. This may be taken as a good exponent of others. The case of the late Dr Hastings requires no mention here, as he cannot now speak for himself, but I do so quite reluctantly, since he was the missionary of my district during the greater part of my life. Considering the long life spent by these missionaries & the opportunities

they have neglected, I cannot allow that they have ever preached or visited a village to preach to the ignorant masses, with the rare exception of Messrs Howland, Senior, & Deffener, the latter of whom spent only a short active life among us, & is known to have resigned his connection with your Board, to the great regret of the masses. This burden of preaching or giving a sermon is permanently thrust on the shoulders of the native pastors or catechists & never shared, comparatively speaking, by these "weary", "languid" "sore-distressed", lifeless, Spiritless missionaries of your Board. They enjoy a high, easy & sedentary life, & are only confined to their own desk-work, as though they were mere clerks of your Board. They never encourage change of preachers, nor relieve the native pastors with a helping hand. They cannot make it worth their while to stoop to so too low & undignified a position of mounting the pulpit & preaching. Too dainty to stand on human legs & imitate human speech! Fancy dead logs having lifeless sermons with a stolid indifference! A dead monotony only is allowed & perpetuated to end & no fresh spirit, force & energy imparted. In fact comparatively speaking, they

they never preach. This disposition on their part, can only be pleaded in the excuse of years of slothful habits hitherto enjoyed as right of possession. They have disgracefully tarnished the Christian Royal Escutcheon — the Cross, & have most cowardly lowered the Flags of the Gospel of Christ. There is no Barbara Fletchii to hastily pick it up & boldly hoist it up & wave it in old bold hands. What else is this legitimate & immediate duty passes my comprehension. This part of my subject, I beg to strongly press forward for your full & strict inquiry. But here in Colombo, my experience is quite the reverse. Among the Wesleyan Body, there is not a single missionary to my knowledge, who does not preach on a Sunday. This is generally the case with other Bodies.

25. I have referred in the preceding paragraph to the injurious & depreciative adulteration of pure christian work with Education; but I am not, on that score, to be understood as despising or condemning Education. I am fully aware of the part it plays, & it is a powerful factor in

disseminating

disseminating truth & carrying conviction. But I cannot allow that Christianity requires this nursing, watching, manning & priming with education. It does not stand in need of this prop, this crutch, & it can as well grow strong & thrive without it, as with it. Salvation is of Faith, & cannot be demonstrated by education or culture. The work of the Spirit does not require inspiration by education. It is stockaded by an omnipotent Hand. It is already a Power, according to the Apocalyptic Algebra, since it is the product of three equal & potent factors—Father, Son & Holy Spirit: "for it is the power of God unto Salvation to every one that believeth." What else could be desired? Is there anything more prompt? Could it ever be better reinforced? It has already received the Hand of perfection. Armed with the Sword of the Spirit, inexhaustibly ammunitioned to Infinity, Stately mounted on the memorable Cross, it has triumphantly & gloriously marched with never-dying fame & victory during all those memorable ages of great prodigious & terribly shocking events. It has braved all seasons & subdued death. Why then think of rocking it in the cradle of education as though it were a mere babe? Fancy

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the idea! I cannot therefore allow that education is an absolute necessity, for proclaiming & preaching the Gospel to every creature in all the world. If it depended on education, why were not there numerous schools or institutions at its initiation or there are now? Or why were not there even an appreciable number? If they could be said an absolute necessity, why not co-existed? Even admitting that there had been some, though not to the extent that could be desired, I am not inclined to the belief, that they had been of the same character as those of the present. Statistics prove that schools have only increased on the introduction of the Grants-in-aid system, or the temptation of their earnings. Impetus was imparted to them for some time & solely due to this force; but the moment the system underwent repeated revision & built on more stringent terms & regulations, it has been observed, that there & there it instantly stopped & made no advance. Education therefore, is not so much solely for the acceleration of the People's glorious march as for the earnings or profit it makes in the market

of Aranto-in-Aid. It is evidently therefore no part of Christ's immediate & absolute injunction.

26. The primitive Christians & the first apostles were not known to have built the whole structure of their memorable churches on this mighty educational foundation. History repeats that they built them on quite an another solid, rocky foundation cut on the Rock of Ages. Why then seek a devise ways & means of your own? They cannot improve upon it, cannot make it a whit better.

27. I am not depreciating education at all, but on the other hand, I am fully aware of the inestimable & astonishingly powerful force it concentrates on the Evangelic work of dis-seminating the Gospel seed in all the earth. But why dominate it to education on this scene, or on any pretence whatever, when it should have been supreme! Perhaps the educational Code reversed the order, & the harlot of secular Education crowned & seated supreme! The Gospel is destined to occupy the most sublime position in all the universe; why then make it appear as though powerless by itself? Clothe it with the glory it had in the beginning & not

tarnish

tarnish it with the glory of your own conception! Education therefore should humbly follow it behind, at a decent distance with due deference & proper submission, & not arrogate to itself to precede, supersede or usurp it.

28. I humbly believe Sir, that I have sufficiently stated you the actual facts as existing at present, & I have also, I believe, so stated as to be very clear & beyond the pale of dispute, that the chief attention of the American missionaries in Jaffna, & their labor are concentrated on the educational trade. Their sole ambition is only to become managers of Grant-in-aid schools, or the principals of a College, a Training, a Boarding schools. Are these then their immediate offices? I dont say that these offices can best be relegated on others; but they are cited to prove beyond doubt a denial, the vastly disproportionate time & labor wasted or expended in that most delightful trade, to the exclusion or prejudice of the immediate & most absolute work of a missionary.

29. In August last, the treasurer of the

the Jaffna Evangelic Society, sent me a letter with a printed memo circulated a year before, apparently not so much to collect funds for the society as to obtain donations & contributions for half a dozen of other most important & pressing demands in his own conception, & claiming precedence & preference over those of the society. When it was printed & circulated, it was decided to appear unimportant to collect funds for so dishonorable & discreditable a cause as that of the Evangelic Society, until such time when it could be conveniently incorporated with half a dozen of other splendid, laudable objects supposed to lend special honor & worth to it. The Evangelic Society should therefore be properly consigned into the lowest hunk, until another occasion could amusingly grace its overhauling. I beg to annex to this letter an extract marked B from the treasurer's letter & the printed circular, with an extract of my reply, for your information in support of my views. The intention of the letter is undoubtedly otherwise, as I strongly believe it; & because another different ~~different~~ matter should be pressed on his attention & support, it is also convenient

to

to casually make a simple mention of the society in order to excuse one's self. It could not be singly done by itself: & it cannot have its intrinsic value if sent at the time it was printed & circulated, unless accompanied about a year later with half a dozen elements of infectious filth. I think you would now be sufficiently convinced of the tenderness & care with which the Evangelic Society is nursed & nurtured.

20. We have learned with deep regret & concern that strenuous opposition was directed by your missionaries most designedly, against the Godly work done by the Missess Deitch with the most holy intention. A true & faithful reflection of the character of your missionaries, could not easily be found elsewhere. There is a strong popular belief, that they were misrepresented & misinformed by those Pharisees of the Pharisees. But if we had been fortunate enough to learn the full tenor of ~~all the~~ misrepresentations with which your missionaries are being charged, all Jaffna would not more go into mourning, at learning that the Missess Deitch have severed their connection

with

with your Board. They have so endeared & identified themselves with the masses as never before enjoyed by your missionaries, that the general feeling is now indignant at them. They have forfeited the high position & honor once held by them & are now made the scape goat of everybody's hands on them. They are being contemptuously talked & insinuated, & I believe, the feeling against them is now very general. This result of their most reprehensible conduct in opposition to the Mission Dutch, is to be most deeply regretted, as perhaps never anticipated as a natural consequence. I beg to append two cuttings from the most influential daily the "Ceylon Independent", communicated by the Jaffna correspondent, as indicative of the feeling in the case. And indeed, I have heard that all Jaffna would most gladly & willingly exchange all your present local missionaries for the Mission Dutch. Their cry & deep love for them, may be briefly but imperfectly summed up as follows. "We "cannot afford to lose them from amongst us. We can-"not afford to spare them. We cannot afford to "miss them. We are panting after them. Their

presence

"presence in our midst would be all &
"everything to us. Give us the Missionaries
"only, & take back all the missionaries in
"return. We cannot be separated from the
"life & blood of our existence — the Missio
"Dutch, or we should have no existence
"at all". These are briefly the substance
of the really most endearing & most loving
expressions I have heard about them &
you can somewhat be able to gauge the
feeling towards them though not fully & ex-
actly. They are universally being praised,
remembered, respected & loved for their
unexampled, untiring, self-denying,
most zealous & faithful work. They shall
have the satisfaction on learning that
their lively memory is calculated here for
their presence. I therefore, humbly beg
that they might be requested to rejoin
your Board & suit to work among us
again; & that the stations said to have
been applied by them to start as centres
of work, may be considered as disposed
to them. There is no loss & it will ul-
timately tend towards sure gain &
glory. More vitality & life would be the
ultimate

ultimate result in a gracious Master's Service. For His Name's sake, therefore, for His love's sake, for His Glory's sake, I humbly beg that they be requested to rejoin your Board & sent back to Jaffna, bringing all & every difference far deep & cowed strong out of sight & out of mind for ever. If you adore the Master better than adoring men, if you befriend Him better than befriending men, if you hear Him better than hearing men, if you confer with Him better than conferring with men, if you really seek His Glory better than the glory of men, if you look to Him better than looking to men, if you honor Him better than honoring men, if you obey Him better than obeying promptings, if you love Him better than your own missionaries, if you love Him better than your own self, I humbly beg for the Master's sake, for His Name's sake, for His love's sake, that you would assign them a station in Jaffna & send them again amongst us. Most anxiously & with greatest

greatest concern, this favor, this concession, is humbly requested of you, & I trust therefore, that this part of my request will receive your special & most favorable consideration.

31. Considerable strong feeling & opposition are said to have characterised your missionaries, in the selection & appointment of Dr Marston in place of the late, deeply & universally lamented Dr Green. The quarters occupied by him are said to have been refused to Dr Marston; & frequent & many are the attempts said to have been made to curtail him to gag him, to guide him by his nose. But they were said to have exhibited their own disqualification in their novel & very discreditable attempt. We are not in possession of the full text of their venture in this particular; at all events this movement is utterly disgraceful. They desire the monopoly they denounce elsewhere - To speak by the light of

of popular talk, such a state of affairs among such a body — the local missionaries of the American Board, is the more deeply to be regretted, since they are to be looked upon for a standard & example; their light so shining among the ignorant masses, reflects the holy Rulings of their Master's pregnant, lovely, potent, eternal and gracious utterances, which, though this world & the whole universe pass away, shall not pass away; no, not even an iota!

32. I believe, I have briefly stated the main points of my grievances without troubling or wearying you with considerable minor details, as consistently as I professed. I have studiously neglected them on the strong belief that they could be properly adjusted & corrected locally, when the whole scheme of recasting & reconstructing the local Body on a strong, sound, & practical basis shall have received your approval & sanction. I cannot speak or propose with competency on the form

form it should take, though for my-
-self, I prefer to follow our Wesleyan
& Baptist brethren. I mean that,
being of course a distinct body, we
must honestly work as these our
brethren do. I therefore, humbly be-
-lieve that I have shown you, so strongly
& sufficiently, & established my case on
undeniable facts, & on strong & conclusive
arguments, as to convince you of the im-
-mediate & absolute necessity there
exists, for a thorough, strong reconstruction
of the Constitution of the local mis-
-sionary Body on a very sound & purely
practical basis, after the best
model & quality that could be
devised & supplied.

33. I again repeat my request with
the hope that this letter will receive your fava-
-ble notice & consideration & that you will
institute a full & impartial inquiry on
the working of your missionaries & their sys-
-tem.

34. I would also urge & strongly press
upon your most favorable consideration,
that the proposal said to have been
made

made by the Missions Dutch, may be im-
-mediately & unconditionally conceded them,
& that they be appointed & sent back to
Jaffna with full scope & liberty to con-
-duct their memorable Godly work, or they
be appointed on the same footing as other
missionaries of your Board, but directly
controlled by you. They are best able to
conduct their own work & can be absolutely
trusted with it. They are also best quali-
-fied to govern their own affairs, to instruct
& direct your missionaries & superintend
their work; more particularly in the
Spiritual Government. In Spiritual
politics, they are best able & qualified to
form a cabinet of ministry & direct
the whole affairs of the Universal Em-
-pire of His Most Exalted Majesty The
Messiah. I therefore strongly urge & most
earnestly beg, on behalf of the majority
of Jaffna christians who are not in-
-dependent enough to boldly raise their
voice & speak for themselves, owing to the
undue pressure said to have been brought
to bear upon them by your missionaries; &
on behalf of the ignorant masses, that

the

the Missies Leitch may be requested & despatched to resume their disinterested & most holy work in Jaffna, for the sake of the better management of His Empire.

35. I am not at all detracting your missionaries. Since their first advent, our paths in life have been considerably strewn with lovely flowers. All Jaffna have been comparatively reduced from their primitive mental darkness & its most depraved, darkest heart Spiritually lighted. All praise & love are still being copiously & right profusely showered on your missionaries, especially the first pioneer missionaries, & they are superbly & right royally decorated with Gold medals, Stars, & Straps, which Love fully supplied them as a mark of its appreciation & acknowledgement of their most exalted, distinguished & loyal Service. Although they have gone to their glorious & eternal rest to see their gracious Master & God face to face, & enjoy with Him, they are still living in Jaffna, in precious memory.

Jaffna

Jaffna now pays its filial tribute to them. If you cannot find them at their own dear homes in lovely America; if you cannot find them serving their own country; if you cannot find them in your pious assemblies; if you cannot find them in your literature, in your arts, science & professions; of all the spots on this globe, you can assuredly find them in Jaffna, in the clear & vividly marked traces of their life, in their Precious Master's Service.

And, as to your present-day teaching missionaries with young heads or old shoulders, they are still an example & light for us, with all their failings. We have not as yet attained their high state of morality & Spiritual excellence. In everything they are considerably far ahead of us & we are only fit to sit down at their Sacrificial feet & stick to only following them as closely as we can. But whoever they are & however they may be, it is quite possible that they may fall within our range & sink far low, when they get inordinately self-infatuated. In this

this respect only, with reference to their immediate mission & work. I have ventured to faintly chronicle them out of my pure love to them.

36. I entirely depend on the honor & integrity of your high position, that this letter will sufficiently influence you to make reference as requested & to cause a strict & impartial inquiry into the existing putrifaction, corruption or degeneration, with the chief desire of devising & suggesting a thorough radical remedy on a pure sound basis.

Your acknowledgement of this letter is most earnestly looked forward, for which I shall feel very thankful.

Dear Revd Sir

Your bbdt Svt. in Christ Jesus

R Rambapillai

39, Wolfendahl Street, Colombo, Ceylon

December 29: 1890

Form A

Extract from the C

District of Jaffna Parishes	Population	Churches where situated & the number of persons each will contain		Number of persons generally attending	Chapel & the num each wo
Tellippalai	18227	Tellippalai ¶	450	¶ 200	
					Malla
					Arali
Pandateruppo	6940	Pandateruppo	600	140	
Batticotta	4951	Batticotta	1500	200	
					Arali
Chankanai	4909				Chan
Mulai	5793				Mula
θ Karatievo	8676				Kara
θ Velanai ----- †	9832				Velan
θ Punkudotievo	4436				Punk
θ Nainatievo	‡ ———				Nain
θ Delft	2637				Delft
Kayts ----- †	‡ ———				
Manippai	8745	Manippai	750	150	
Navali	2627				Nav
					Sand
					Ana
Uduvil	8400	Uduvil	600	230	
Arali South	‡ ———				Aral
Alaveddi	9720				Ala
Chavakacheri	15012	Chavakacheri	800	115	
Kachchai	10257				Mud
Varani	9948				Vara
					Usa
					Ottu
					Mes
Uduppiddi	14455	Uduppiddi	350	80	
Achchovali	4881				Ach
					Jona

e A Refered to
Ceylon Blue Book for 1889.

Chapels where situated	Number of persons which will contain	Number of persons generally attending	Remarks
allakam	100	▽ 54	¶ Here are only 7 churches & not 14, as stated in the printed Brief Statement of the treasurer, T.E.S. See Extract B, page B2
rali North ✠	150	68	
rali ♀	150	53	▽ Of these general attendances, all non-christian attendances, both of adults & students, should be rejected forthwith. Then compare the number of christians with the population & the time spent on them. Owing to the very meagre & defective statement, as furnished in this Form, no reliable data could be obtained for this purpose.
hankanai	200	70	
ulai	200	104	
aratievo	150	88	
lanai	150	34	
nkudotievo	150	71	
ainatievo	75	30	
elft	100	19	✠ These should be Erlaly North & Erlaly South, I believe, & not "Arali North" & "Arali South".
avali ✕	175	225	✕ Stations overstocked with general attendance
andiloppai	150	64	
naikoddai	65	50	♀ "Arali" stands for 4 villages, viz Araly North, my village, Araly East, Araly South, & Araly West. Their total population according to the latest census is 3614.
rali South ✠	150	90	
laveddi	150	72	
uddovil	75	46	‡ Population not shewn
arani	75	48	
San	100	45	-----† Kayts is a portion of Velanai
ttiweli	75	40	
esalai	60	39	θ These are the Islands under the Jaffna Evangelical Society & referred to in the printed Statement since 1848; but Karativo dates as far back as 1838.
chchovali ✕	60	69	
ondaimanar	100	75	

Extract B Referred to

"Batticotta 19 August 1890"

"My dear Mr Lampapillai"

"I dont think it to be much of an exaggeration to say that it is nearly an age since I saw you or heard from you ..... my first business with you is the subject of "Hastings Prize Fund". The fund was started several years ago ..... the Alumni of the Jaffna College thought it desirable to commence giving a prize bearing his name. They therefore commissioned me to communicate with you on the subject and to make your contribution to the fund. I should feel happy if you will at the close of this month send for the fund Rs10 ..... I wish also to have a very large sized portrait or painting of Dr Hastings ..... & it is to you I make the first mention of it. If it meets with your wishes I should like to know whether you would be willing to pay Rs 5.00 ..... for a large sized portrait with frame & it would cost between Rs 20 & 40. Painting would cost Rs 150. My second business with you is about the Evangelical Society. This year it has a debt of about Rs 200. Will you be willing to pay annually something to that Society. I send a letter to you of the Society

which

which I circulated last year ..... Your nephew Sittampalam is now studying in the College ..... Will you take up his case & carry him through his College Course? We are all well & hope the same of you also. Hoping to hear from you in reply" .....

Yours Sam Newman

Printed Circular referred to:

"The Jaffna Evangelical Society

Batticotta 10th September 1889

Sir,

This year the Jaffna Evangelical Society is passing through a season of financial crisis. It wants Rs 650, in addition to its estimated annual receipts, for paying certain debts & for repairing houses of the agents &c. Will you therefore kindly help us with a liberal donation? We should be glad to enroll you as a Life or Honorary Member of the Society if you could conveniently arrange to pay to its funds Rs 20 or Rs 100 respectively. Hoping for a very encouraging reply"

Yours Samuel Newman
Treasurer J.E.S.

"A Brief Statement

The Society was organized in the year 1832 as a

a purely local undertaking, & in the following year it made Valvitty its field for evangelistic work. Six years after it extended its work to Karadive & also sent an agent to proclaim the Gospel in the ancient City of Madura. In 1848 it was reorganized & its constitution changed, with a view of doing evangelistic work in those parts of the Jaffna district left unoccupied by the three Missionary bodies; & accordingly its field of Christian work has ever since been the Islands to the South West of the Jaffna Peninsula. The work in ~~1850~~ this field had in 1850 so far progressed that a church consisting of 14 members was formed at Velanai with a pastor, under whose ministration it continued to be till July 1864. From that time to the present, the work has been, though of a checkered nature, on the whole encouraging. And now the prospect of having an ordained pastor in the near future over the Church in the Islands which now numbers 24 members in full standing is still more encouraging to all interested in the Society. The funds of the Society come from subscriptions mainly from the 14 Churches of the A.C.M. Mission. Donations are often received from friends of

Christian

Christian work in Jaffna & abroad. The present state of funds is not satisfactory owing to various causes. The income this year is found to fall by about Rs 250. The Society also feels the necessity of raising a sum of Rs 400 additionally for the repairs & completion of the houses of its agents. The house at Delft is not habitable & lies nearly in ruins. Hence the appeal."

Extract from my reply

"Sea View Wolfendahl, Colombo, 25/8/90"

"Dear Mr Newman,

Your letter to hand, & I should thank you for not being treated to a voluminous report on the unusually large variety of your "business", confining yourself as you do to only four of them.....

.....Now then as to the Evangelical Fund, I should think every cent of subscription wasted & profitless if given to the so-called body for which you appeal. I should feel profited if I put a single mite into the hand of the Spurgeon's Evangelical Society, rather than

Extract B Continued

rather than helping such a languid, sedentary, lifeless body that you represent. Your Christianity, your Evangelic work, is not progressive, is not aggressive, is insipid & lifeless. I need not criticise the brief printed statement of your Society, which you have been good enough to send me. I have no faith in it, & I have no faith on white-washed sepulchral Christians, ravenous hideous wolves under sheep-skin. It is a humbugging misnomer. I would only touch upon or one or two points in the work of your society, which is being trotted with great pretension, before the unthinking, thoughtless gaze of the pew. Your society as you say, was organised in 1848 & 2 years later a pastor was appointed with 14 members, these 14 trophies were thirpe the work of 2 years; for an average; very well; that is very grand. But when the wolf entered the fold, it found sufficient food to live upon for 14 years till 1864 or rather as you say "it continued to be till July 1864". You should have most appropriately said, it continued to dwindle or be drooped until it was wholly extinct, rather than misleading

&

& attempting at suppressing the real fact; & instead of honestly presenting to the view the negative side without high-coloring & painting. Thus 14 trophies, even when distributed over the 14 years from 1850 to 1864, (a most improper course, for it is the result of the 2 preceding years before a pastor was set over them) give an average of 1 a year, but when done so from 1848 to 1864, you will have to go elsewhere to find out some more to produce the same average; thus leaving you with the pastoral part of an individual equalling the rate of consumption which the wolf would enjoy for 16 years, if appointed in 1848. Since the society had a cheater-work to do as triumphantly paraded, I suppose it had an easy way all through, to keep up to the same average of supplying the victuals found deficient in its swan-quet work. Its cheater-work was so many & so varied, I suppose, that you cannot single out one or more of them in support of it, beyond a mere general, vague & pointless statement. That is the

radical

radical error, cardinal blunder committed by the society, in deviating from its proper sphere of work & pledging itself to Chester-work, as you are pleased to call it. It is therefore a humbug, a cheat, a misnomer, muddling of its real & immediate work.

When again the work of the society is distributed, even at least, 7/8 of the Islands it has taken prior to field with only 24 members in 42 years, giving each its proper number, you would then find that the wolf had been feeding on starvation-diet. It is therefore no wonder, that the work had been at a total stand-still, did not progress, but retrograded & terminated in an utter shameful failure.

To support such a society that you appealed to me, I must plainly tell you, that I know of far more useful & better societies to which I can look with confidence & great satisfaction on the integrity of their work for the souls so contributed to their fund. I cannot encourage sloth & sluggishness, idling & humbugging. You require more drilling, driving & hulloing, & you should be shaken off the mask put on for the time & brought near the fringe of other real, solid, self-denying, useful, Godly work done by other Missions, for your own

own shame, example, following, stereotyping & copying. I wish that your Society should be entirely recast, remodelled & invigorated without air-holes & flaws that it may stand the test of ito work; & then magnificent results would soon be produced, commensurate with the cost, time, labor, & the strength of select ingredients of individuals it shall compose. Until such time therefore, I shall not take it into my sympathy & aid, however insignificant a fractional part they may be" ------

Sig^d J. S. Lambapillay

‡ This number should have been 5 according to the form A.

¶ This number should have been 10 & not 24 as erroneously stated in my letter, since it includes the 14 members already formed before 1850. This remark, as corrected, would therefore read as follows viz.

When again the work of the Society is distributed over 5 of the Islands it has taken for its field, with only 10 members in 40 years, giving each its proper number, & the proportion it bears to the population, & having regard to the time devoted in each, you would then find that the wolf ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~. [illegible]

enquire whether it is necessary to close the Bolgoda Tall station, was no doubt thoroughly convinced of the necessity for this step.

JAFFNA. 19/9/90

THE AMERICAN MISSION AND DR POOR—A LEGACY TO THE JAFFNA COLLEGE—ANNIVERSARY OF THE TAMIL MISSION—THE RAILWAY COMMISSION—AN INTERESTING CASE—THE BISHOP'S CIRCUIT.

8th September, 1890.

The late Rev. Dr. Poor belonged to the very first batch of missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions who landed in Ceylon before the twenties and took up their quarters in Jaffna. From the commencement of their arrival at Jaffna, they occupied the larger portion of this field and set themselves to work in right good earnest in humanizing and civilizing Jaffna with that great and potent engine—education. The welfare of the people, among whom they came to labor was their all-absorbing thought and they persevered in their purpose at immense personal sacrifices. They cared little to court the favor or friendship of the powerful or those in authority or to ape their style of living or dealing with the people. They never sided with any faction but acted as arbitrators, when necessary, between contending parties and their motto was "Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God." Their indignation was roused, nay their blood boiled at the sight of might taking the upperhand of right and they at once came to the rescue of the latter. With politics they never interfered by word or deed, as dabbling in it; unless in the interest of the injured masses, they thought and properly too, would taint the moral atmosphere about them. It was inconsistent with their sacred calling. Between their system of work and that of their modern and youthful successors, there is a wide chasm. In short, they walked in the footsteps of their Lord and Master whose career, while on earth, was the only goal of their lives and it is not strange that wonderful success attended all their efforts. The most rigid of Hindus or the most orthodox of Mohamedans looked up to them as models in religious zeal and purity of heart. Even the veritable "Rajah of the North," the late Mr. Dyke, dreaded the moral influence they wielded and regarded them with saintly veneration. A man of this stamp was the late Dr. Poor of the Jaffna mission, and he was the first Principal of the old Batticotta Seminary, which was the contemporary of the Cotta Christian Institution (C. M. S.) of yore. Dr. Poor's daughter born and bred in Jaffna for some years, was married to Mr. St. John, an English gentleman of wealth and position who settled down in the United States of America. He died lately and left a last will by which he has bequeathed 10,000 Spanish dollars to the Jaffna College.

The Wesleyan Central school in Jaffna was without a separate Principal for some time. The Rev. W. Garret, B. A. will arrive here in October next and take chage of the school.

The anniversary of the Tamil mission of the

of us.

JAFFNA. Oct 4: 1890

THE BISHOP'S VISIT—LEGACY—THE MISSES LEITCH—DR. SANTIAGO—LADYPREACHERS—SPECIAL RETAINER—THE SUPREME COURT SESSIONS.

27th September, 1890.

On the 23rd Inst., His Lordship, the Bishop of Colombo, held a large confirmation service at the Nellore Church, when about 80 candidates were presented. On the same evening, the anniversary of the C.M. S. Native Missionary Assotiation took place. The Government Agent presided and the Bishop addressed the meeting for an hour when he made a touching reference to the death of its founder, the late Mr. Griffith, and eulogized in fitting terms his perseverance in and devotedness to the work in which he was engaged. Dr. Copleston has left Jaffna by coach and will stay a day or two at Anuradhapura, *en route* to Colombo.

The legacy from the United States of America to the Jaffna College is not 10,000 Spanish dollars, as erroneously stated in a previous issue of your paper, but 10,000 pounds sterling.

It is stated on good authority that the Misses Leitch have severed their connection with the American Board and have joined the Zenana Mission of the Church of Scotland. They have made up their mind to work in Jaffna still and have offered to buy up the American Mission household premises at Mannippay and Panderterupoo for 600 Spanish dollars. The American Board will do well to accept their offer, or even to part with those two stations *gratis* for such a good cause and to such zealous workers as the Misses Leitch. They are ladies of large independent means, and their operations will be productive of greater benefits than those of all the paid missionaries put together, to the Jaffnese who are not very charitable in assigning motives, finding out causes and effects and construing words and actions. This reason apart, the Misses Leitch have left a very high impression in the minds of all the Jaffnese, and have already shewn what stuff they are made of.

Dr. A. B. Santiago, F. R. C. S., who obtained several distinctions in medicine in England and Scotland lately arrived here on the 18th inst. and was accorded a fitting reception by his friends and relatives.

Six American lady preachers working in Southern India are now on a flying tour in Jaffna, among whom is an M. D. They have been visiting the principal Mission stations and other places of interest in Jaffna. The Government Agent seems to be a great admirer of their zeal and entertained them at breakfast during the week. They went to the F. I. N. S. Hospital, inspected the different wards and expressed themselves highly satisfied with everything they saw there.

Mr. Advocate Nagalingam will leave to-morrow for Batticaloa on a special retainer. He could not

Estimates
and
Tabular Views

22 — 43

Estimates for the Am. Ceylon Mission for 1891.

	By church.	By Mission	
Native Pastors & Preachers.			
Tangamy. A Bryant.	Rs. 240.00	Rs. 120.00	
Moolai S. John.	204.00	156.00	
Karadive C. Sanders.	156.00	156.00	
Navaly S. Veeragatty	156.00	120.00	
Alavetty. A. Moses.	156.00	96.00	
So. Elaly. J. Paul.	120.00	120.00	
No. Elaly. W. Joseph.	156.00	120.00	
Eight other pastors in the aggregate.	3000.00		888.00
	4188.00		
Native Assistants.			
Batticotta. 4 men.	252.00	562.00	
Manippay. 4 "	108.00	756.00	
Uduvil. 3 "		684.00	
Panditeripo. 2 "		408.00	
Tellippaly 5 "		780.00	
Chavagacherry 6 "	132.00	1140.00	
Udupitty. 5 "	108.00	948.00	
	600.00		
Extra for increase. (total	4788.00)	120.00	5388.00
Bible Women — (W. B. M.)			1200.00
Total for Evangelistic Work.			7476.00

Estimates, Ceylon Mission 1891.
Rec'd Sep. 11. 1890.
Copied

Amount brought over for Evangelistic work		7476.00
Educational —		
Training School	500.00	
Uduppiti Bdg "	400.00	
Village Girls Schools	800.00	1700.00
Miscellaneous		
Traveling	1200.00	
Repairs	1200.00	
Publications	200.00	
Medical Dept	250.00	
Library	100.00	
Postage	100.00	
Stationery	70.00	
Contingent	50.00	3170.00
		Rs. 12346.00

Rupee = $0.35 $4321.10

346
4
1730
1384
121.10

4200
35 | 4200 (12000
35
70
60 000
88
540

Estimates Recommended by the Missionaries in India and Ceylon.

Ceylon Mission for 1891.

	Average	Total
36 Native ~~Catechists~~ Preachers and Assistants	$75 each,	$2,700.
9 Shares in the Training School for Native Teachers.	" $25 "	$225

Madura Mission.

142 Native ~~Catechists~~ Preachers	$60 "	$8.520
23 Shares in the Pasumalai Institution for training Native Preachers and Teachers	$100 "	$2.300
40 Shares in Buildings - Mission School houses &c -	$50 "	$2.000

Mahratti Mission.

76 Native ~~Catechists~~ Preachers and Bible Readers.	$90 "	$6.840
49 Teachers and Pupils in Seven Boarding Schools,	$50 "	$2.450
40 Shares in Buildings	$50 "	$2.000
		$27.035

all funds received will be sent to L. S. Ward, Treasurer the American Board.

~~Boston, January 1891~~

Start

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABUL

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS.													PREACHING.					CHU		
		AMERICAN.						NATIVE.													
	When begun.	Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women
Oodooville	1831	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	17	6	26	28	1	250	300	440	6765	1	302	215
Alavetty	1870	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	1	10	10	1	20	60	50	4238	1	41	21
Elaly So	1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	2	12	12	1	30	90	45	4317	1	41	21
Manippay	1831	1	—	—	1	1	3	1	2	10	3	16	19	1	145	90	176	2675	1	148	79
Annikottai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	7	7	1	50	40	40	3996	—	—	—
Navaly	1860	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	1	10	10	1	190	128	40	2627	1	103	5
Tavilapay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5	5	1	60	50	52	2374	—	—	—
Chavagachery	1834	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	11	1	14	14	1	90	55	190	6058	1	152	76
Meesalai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	—	10	10	2	57	42	()	4576	—	—	—
Nunavil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	2	11	11	2	68	37	()	6200	—	—	—
Usan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1	7	7	2	17	17	()	8687	—	—	—
Varany	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	9	9	2	41	36	()	10155	—	—	—
Uduppitty	1847	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	1	17	4	23	25	1	80	200	175	12755	1	110	6
Atchuvaly	do	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	8	8	1	78	150	20	4881	—	—	—
Kottavetty	1885	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0	2	2	1	38	35	2	in Udup	—	—	—
Poligandy	do	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	30	45	2	do	—	—	—
Tondimanaar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	5	5	1	57	80	10	958	—	—	—
Tellippaly	1816	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	3	22	4	30	32	2	80	250	175	11700	1	137	4
Elaly No	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	2	10	10	1	68	100	55	4277	1	45	2
Mailitty	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	6	6	1	20	125	()	5721	—	—	
Panditeriyo	1819	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	2	16	16	1	75	120	110	3895	1	81	
Sinnilam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	1	35	30	15	2380	—	—	
Batticotta	1817	1	—	2*	1	—	4	1	1	24	3	29	33	1	200	400	175	7871	1	154	
Araly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	6	6	1	52	80	—	2080	—	—	
Changany	1854	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	—	9	9	1	70	50	101	4909	1	69	
Delft	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	1	20	40	—	2637	—	—	
Karadive	1835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	15	15	1	90	150	50	7153	1	44	
Kayts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	3	1	20	45	—	3504	—	—	
Moolai	1835	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	7	7	1	75	65	25	5793	1	23	
Nynative	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	1	50	55	—	2465	—	—	
Pungudutive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	8	8	1	100	120	—	3496	—	—	
Velany	1836	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	4	4	1	40	75	40	6328	1	27	
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations Stations 7 Out-Stations 25 4																					
GRAND TOTAL		文	0	2*	4	2°	13	13	30	247	38	328	341	37	2270	3160	1988	155471. Census of '84	15	1477	

° These do not include the Misses Leitch.

* These two are Profs. in Jaffna College.

This is nearly correct. more so th

These figures are rather indefinite & fluct

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31st 1890. (State when the year ends.)

as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

	CHURCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
						COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.				COMMON SCHOOLS.											
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
															Rs.						
92	215	18	850	—	—	—	—	1	90	5	180	160	—	430	420	10.	1100.°	169.	83.	1782.	° This item and the one for Ballicotta are less than last year because then Board was included.
91	21	1	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	212	114	—	326	174	36.	()	20.	—	230	
91	21	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	237	123	—	360	120	()	()	12	10.	142.	
8	79	2	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	245	87	—	332	370.	52.	250.	84.	36.	792.	The 247 teachers are largely supported by the govt. grants.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	30	89	—	119	60.	4.	—	—	—	64.	
03	51	6	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	160	93	—	253	282	18.	—	21.	36.	357.	but we cannot altogether discriminate & so put all down.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	93	79	—	172	—	14.	—	—	—	14.	
52	70	4	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	372	46	—	418	469	67	84	70.	72.	762.	The Native Board of Education referred to in "Herald" statistics does not now exist.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	294	25	—	319	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	269	71	—	340	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	159	18	—	177	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	265	17	—	282	108.	—	—	—	—	108.	These teachers are under the Missionaries as managers.
0	64	3	165	—	—	—	—	1	33	9	456	144	—	633	360.	27.	393.	77.	16.	873.	"Other Helpers" includes Bible Women, paid by Mission, but not those paid by Bible Soc.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	149	58	—	207	84.	40.	—	—	—	124.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	48	11	—	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	66	6	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	66	34	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	
37	46	17	300	—	—	1	50	—	—	11	581	114	—	695	456.	20.	1032.°	97.	270.	1875	
5	28	2	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	205	63	—	268	168.	2.	—	16.	20.	206	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	203	28	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	
81	47	8	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	369	83	—	452	357.	15	—	62.	12.	446.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	46	21	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	
54	43	7	601	—	—	2	300	—	—	5	291	85	—	676	576.	68.	2400.°	206.	24.	3214.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	120	27	—	147	84.	—	—	—	—	84.	
9	31	6	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	267	23	—	290	229.	8.	—	23.	7.	267	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	103	22	—	125	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4	16	2	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	432	62	—	494	151.	176.	—	15.	11.	353.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	86	15	—	101	120.	—	—	—	—	120	
23	7	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	195	30	—	225	180	4.	—	19.	3.	206.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	102	6	—	108	24.	—	—	—	—	24	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	206	15	—	221	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	124	16	—	140	141.*	12.	—	—	—	153	
77	750	80.	2609	—	—	3	350	2	123	133	6631	1785	—	8839	4873.	577.	5259.	891.	600.	12196.†	† Last year we reported R.1031. for School houses & repairs, which came chiefly from the Govt. grant. It is omitted this year. Also there was about R.800. extra raised last year for church buildings & repairs.

as than last year. Av. Cong. includes some children in addition — fluctuating.

* Last year the whole salary of two men paid by the Nat. Ev. Soc. was put here. This year except the amt raised locally, that comes under Missions.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

Statistics, 1895
Rec'd
Stephen
Capen.

B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the verse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABUL

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS.													PREACHING.					CHUR		
	When begun.	AMERICAN.						NATIVE.					Total American and Native.	Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
		Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.									
Tillaville.	1831.	1	-	-	-	1	2	0	2	17	4	23	25	1	175	305	469	6765	1	305	219
Manipay.	1870.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	9	9	1	86	217	78	4238	1	40	20
Elaly So.	1888.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	2	11	11	1	30	120	76	4317	1	41	21
Tellippay.	1831.	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	12	4	18	20	1	100	83	245	2675	1	146	79
Vaikottai.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	6	6	1	54	35	( )	3996	-	-	-
Navaly.	1860.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	1	13	13	1	130	125	177	2627	1	105	54
Pantilapay.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	6	6	1	58	47	( )	2374	-	-	-
Navagachery.	1834	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	1	12	12	1	55	65	308	6058	1	161	72
Neesalie.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	0	8	8	2	54	41	( )	4576	-	( )	-
Nunavil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	2	16	16	2	63	118	( )	6200	-	( )	-
Ulan.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	9	9	2	65	55	( )	8687	-	( )	-
Varany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	0	9	9	2	76	40	( )	10155	-	( )	-
Chavakachery.	1847	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	18	4	24	26	1	72	110	178	12755	1	104	61
Chuvaly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	9	9	1	91	150	( )	4881	+	-	-
Ottavetty.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	3	3	1	15	35	( )	( )	-	-	-
Pligandy.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0	3	3	1	37	85	( )	( )	-	-	-
Kodimanaar.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5	5	1	63	90	( )	958	-	-	-
Uduvil.	1816.	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	26	4	33	35	2	120	321	198	11700	1	122	44
Elaly No.	1886.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	2	12	12	1	60	200	74	4277	1	43	26
Mallakam.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	7	7	1	31	40	( )	5721	-	( )	( )
Tellipo.	1819	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	2	16	16	1	95	125	197	3895	1	82	49
Puttur.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	3	1	45	35	( )	2380	-	( )	( )
Jaffna.	1817	1	-	2	1	-	4	1	1	25	3	30	34	1	180	320	385	7871	1	160	44
Kayts.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	6	6	1	42	90	( )	2080	0	0	0
Delft.	1854	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	8	-	9	9	1	70	150	162	4909	1	71	33
Karaitivu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	4	1	19	40	( )	2637	0	0	0
Manipay.	1835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	18	18	2	53	150	98	7153	1	48	17
Point Pedro.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	1	16	40	( )	3504	0	0	0
Tellipalai.	1835	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	7	7	1	30	65	42	5793	1	22	6
Vaddukoddai	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2	-	2	2	1	29	35	( )	2465	0	0	0
Chundikuli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	8	1	10	10	1	85	120	( )	3496	0	0	0
Velany	1836	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	5	-	6	6	1	40	75	69	6328	1	85	15
In summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations 25.																					
GRAND TOTAL		4	0	2*	4	2	12	12	28	273	37	350	362	38	2139	3483	+2716	165,471	15	1485	76

* These are in Jaffna College.

+ This column includes
1. church members.
2. baptized children.
3. the nominal Christians
and is more co

BULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31st 1890 (State when the year ends.)

s soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
															Rs.					Rs.	
5	219	15	865	—	—	—	—	1	102	5	175	170	—	447	251.	465.	1178.	120.	139.	2153.	Please note that the teachers of village schools are not excluded as stated in "Mifa Herald" statistical table - They are all under the management of the several missionaries - The "Native Board of Education" is so merely nominal that it is better not to mention it -
	20	0	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	145	94	—	239	143.	6.	—	17.	20.	186.	
	21	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	235	126	7	368	120.	6.	—	22.	37.	185.	
5	79	1	222	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	216	72	—	288	374.	147.	240.	71.	30.	862.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	28	59	—	87	60.	()	()	()	()	60.	
5	54	3	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	144	86	—	230	270.	75.	—	30.	14.	389.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	85	71	—	156	24.	()	—	()	()	24.	
	72	7	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	277	33	—	310	430.	57.	96.	70.	55.	708.	
	—	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	255	27	—	282	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	—	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	298	63	15	376	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	—	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	181	21	—	202	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	—	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	259	16	12	287	108.	()	()	()	()	108.	
	61	7	172	—	—	—	—	1	32	9	456	104	5	597	364.	46.	478.	76.	55.	1019.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	147	56	7	210	84.	()	()	()	()	84.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	37	18	—	55	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	32	22	—	54	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	69	40	—	109	()	()	()	()	()	()	
2	44	6	306	—	—	1	57	—	—	12	696	171	—	927	456.	36.	1240.	95.	137.	1964.	
3	26	0	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	185	54	—	239	168.	1.	—	12.	31.	212.	
	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	235	41	—	276	()	150.	()	()	()	150.	
2	49	2	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	372	80	—	452	282.	48.	90.	48.	11.	479.	
	()	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	46	23	—	69	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	44	8	609	1	8	2	330	—	—	5	276	102	—	716	424.	41.	3000.	175.	55.	3695.	
	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	101	27	—	128	108.	()	()	()	()	108.	
	33	2	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	266	34	—	300	212.	17.	0.	20.	9.	258.	
	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	75	23	—	98	()	()	()	()	()	()	
	17	2	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	443	90	—	533	159.	64.	0	20.	4.	247.	
	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	66	8	—	74	120	()	()	()	()	120.	
	6	0	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	218	40	—	258	187.	21.	0	6.	4.	218.	
	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	85	3	—	88	5	()	()	()	()	5.	
	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	227	26	—	253	184	9.	0	0	58.	251	3940.
	15	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	122	30	—	152							
5	760	57	2666	1	8	3	387	2	134	134	6452	1828	46	8855	4533.	1189.	6322.	782.	659.	Rs. 13485.	

S. W. Howland
Sec. A. C. M.

23rd Feb. 91.

ore earned than in '89.

Notes and Suggestions.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the stati of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who make up the Grand Total, and forward each station re *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be don soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. C no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include pl where services are regularly held, whether there are chu buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all oti whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruc or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an im tant item, though often the report can only be an estimate is desirable to know how many people are within reach o station and mission. The question is often asked: "Wh the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should medical students, members of station classes not reporte Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the Pe it will be well to include under the column for "Preach not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount pa the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Rem

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a public work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank pro for that purpose.

Am. Tab. Mem. Amer. Board Mission. Dec. 31, 1890.

Rec'd Mar. 31, 1891.

Appropriations for 1891.

Ceylon Mission.

		Rs	Rs
Salaries (or such sum as may be required)		13.00000	
General Work.			
Native Pastors and Preachers.		By Church	By Mission.
Pangany	A. Bryant	240 00	120 00
Moolai	S. John	204 00	156 00
Karadive	E. Sanders	156 00	156 00
Naraly	S. Veragatty	156 00	120 00
Alaretty	A. Moses	156 00	96 00
So. Eldly	I. Paul	120 00	120 00
No. Eldly	W. Joseph	156 00	120 00
Eight other pastors in the aggregate		300 00	
		418 800	888 00
Native Assistants.			
Batticcotta	4 men	252 00	552 00
Manippay	4 "	108 00	756 00
Uduvil	3 "		684 00
Panditeripo	2 "		408 00
Tellippaly	5 "		780 00
Charagcherry	6 "	132 00	1140 00
Udupitty	5 "	108 00	948 00
Extra for increase		60 00	120 00
		418 800	
Total		478 800	5,388 00
			888 00
Bible Women (W. B. M.)			1,200 00
Total for Evangelistic Work			7,476 00

Educational.

Training School	50 000	
Udupitty Boarding School	40 000	
Village Girls' Schools	80 000	170 000
Forward		917 600

2.

Appropriations for 1891.

Ceylon Mission.

	Rs.	Rs.
Forward		9.176 00
Miscellaneous		
Travelling	110000	
Repairs	105000	
Publications	15000	
Medical Department	20400	
Library	10000	
Postage	10000	
Stationery	7000	
Contingent	5000	282400
Total Gen. Work		Rs. 12,00000

Panditeripo.	3 "	33.	396
Oodoomlle	3. "	57.	684
Tellippaly	4 "	57.	684
Udupitty.	4 "	61.	732
Charagachery	6 "	99.	1188
		436.	5232.
extra			180.

Bible Women as before	W.B.M.	1200.	
Education as before (W.B.M. = 1200.)		1700.	
Miscellaneous as before.		3120.	$
		Rs 12164.	4572.50
Theol. Class.			300.00
			$ 7940.00

Estimates
for the Am. Ceylon Mission
for 1892.

Missionaries	Rev. W. W. Howland & wife H.	$ 1125.	
	" J. S. Smith & family	1380.	
	" S. W. Howland & Mrs. H. (½)	562.50	$ 3067.50

		monthly	total
Pastors & Preachers.			
as before omitting C. Sanders, Rs		61.	732.
Assistants.	Batticotta	5 men 60.	720
	Manippay	4 " 69.	828
	Panditeripo.	3 " 33.	396
	Oodooville	3. " 57.	684
	Tellippaly	4 " 57.	684
	Uduppitty.	4 " 61.	732
	Charagachery	6 " 99.	1188
		436.	5232.
	extra –		180.

29 Bible Women as before	W.B.M.	1200.	
Education as before (W.B.M. = 1200.)		1700.	
Miscellaneous as before.		3120.	$
		Rs 12164. =	4572.50
Theol. Class.			300.00
			$ 7940.00

Rec'd Oct. 10.

Estimates 1892.

Copied.

Estimates begin 1892

F. M.

See explanatory notes on the this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABULAR

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon as pra

M OF STATIONS AND O STATIONS. (IN ABETICAL ORDER.)	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS.													PREACHING.					CHURCHES			
		AMERICAN.						NATIVE.														
	When begun.	Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on
...ville	1831	1	"	"	"	1	2	1	2	10	4	17	19	1	205	225	440	6765	1	315	231	
A...ctty	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	1	11	11	1	35	90	79	4238	1	39	18	
E...ly South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	8	2	11	11	1	30	80	69	4317	1	40	21	
...ay	1831	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	10	5	17	17	1	50	75	213	2675	1	143	78	
...icotta	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	1	4	4	1	4	10	"	3996	"	"	"	
...aly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	7	1	10	10	1	98	100	175	2627	1	106	55	
...tilipay	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	1	5	5	1	35	60	"	2374	1	"	"	
...acherry	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	3	14	14	1	43	46	319	6058	1	162	69	
M...aly	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	2	12	12	2	17	50	"	4576	"	"	"	
N...nabil	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	9	3	14	14	2	18	30	"	6200	"	"	"	
A...an	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	6	1	8	8	2	20	15	"	8687	"	"	"	
N...vany	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	7	1	10	10	2	30	40	"	10155	"	"	"	
...ilty	1847	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	22	4	28	28	1	73	130	199	12755	1	110	67	
...chavaly	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	8	1	10	10	1	15	75	"	4881	1	"	"	
K...tavetty	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	2	2	1	6	20	"	"	"	"	"	
...igandy	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	1	1	20	18	"	"	"	"	"	
...ilinavaar	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	8	65	"	958	"	"	"	
...aly	1816	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	2	24	3	30	32	2	100	150	203	11700	1	124	43	
...ly North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	8	1	10	10	1	25	80	77	4277	1	44	26	
N...filitty	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	2	2	1	6	30	"	5721	"	"	"	
...eripo	1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	13	2	17	17	1	60	110	157	3895	1	84	49	
...uvilan	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	3	3	1	10	45	"	2380	"	"	"	
...tta	1817	1	"	2	1	"	4	1	1	12	4	18	22	1	200	350	391	7871	1	166	45	
...aly	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	1	7	7	1	15	25	"	2080	1	"	"	
...angany	1854	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	"	11	11	1	25	40	181	4909	1	73	34	
...ft	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	20	45	"	2637	"	"	"	
...radive	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	16	"	17	17	2	60	170	109	7153	1	52	18	
...yts	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	5	6	"	3504	"	"	"	
...olai	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	7	"	8	8	1	25	50	41	5793	1	22	6	
...ynative	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	3	3	1	25	50	"	2465	"	"	"	
...nguduive	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	9	1	11	11	1	80	150	"	3496	"	"	"	
...lany	1836	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	"	5	5	1	15	36	84	6220	1	41	19	
summary of each mission ive here the number of Out-Stations 7. Outstations. 25	—																					
ND TOTAL		3	"	2* 0	2	1	8 5	14	27	245	42	328	336 333	38	1378	2466	2737 ⊗	155,471	18	1521	779	

When the dates of organization differ from those in the printed Report, they denote the time when separate services were begun.

* These two are not under appointment by Board.

⊗ This column includes
1. Church members
2. Baptized Children
3. Other nominal Christians

LAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31, 1891 (State when the year ends.)

on as practicable after the close of the year.]

URCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
														Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees.	
31	12	877	"	"	"	"	1	109	5	141	132	4	386	480.	473	1509	125	96	2683	The Common
18	1	23	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	160	90	2	252	156.	21	"	17	9	203	Schools are all
21	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	208	120	8	336	132.	10	"	22	18	182	under the man-
																				agement of the
78	"	222	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	216	73	4	293	372	24	203	69	93	761	General mission
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	50	7	"	57	60	"	"	"	"	60	aries. and not
55	3	106	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	163	102	2	267	300	315	"	25	22	662	under the
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	72	63	2	137	48	"	"	"	"	48	Native Board.
69	4	164	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	361	35	21	417	467	333	60	70	113	1043	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	293	28	4	325	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	212	50	9	271	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	145	13	4	162	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	263	11	3	277	108	"	"	"	"	108	
67	10	182	"	"	"	"	1	32	5	291	47	18	388	384	25	360	75	11	855	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	196	36	15	247	108	"	"	"	"	108	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	129	30	5	164	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	183	44	3	230	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	58	52	"	110	"	"	"	"	"	"	
43	6	312	"	"	1	47	"	"	12	651	137	6	841	456	9	1000	90	36	1591	
26	1	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	179	41	2	222	168	2	"	22	27	219	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	156	35	2	193	"	"	"	"	"	"	
49	1	112	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	310	79	"	389	246	17	"	55	11	329	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	44	22	"	66	"	"	"	"	"	"	
45	11	620	1	7	2	352	"	"	5	257	101	12	729	493	109	3100	180	30	3912	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	110	32	5	147	108	"	"	"	"	108	
34	2	49	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	306	28	7	341	210	4	"	13	7	234	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	76	15	"	91	"	"	"	"	"	"	
18	"	22	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	420	117	7	544	156	260	"	29	4	449	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	157	17	"	174	120	"	"	"	"	120	
6	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	209	38	"	247	206	190	"	"	"	396	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	73	26	5	104	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	243	28	9	280	"	"	"	"	"	"	
19	4	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	124	27	2	153	230	17	"	5	45	297	
79	56	2722	1	7	3	399	2	141	134	6456	1676	161	8840	5008.	1809.	6232	797	522	14368	

S. W. Howland

Secretary Am. Cey. Missn

27
Tab. View
Dec. 31, '91.

Tab. View Ceylon Mission.
Dec. 1891.

Filed Sept. 1892.

copied

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

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M.

explanatory notes on the sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABULAR

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon as pr

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CHURCHE No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
ville	1831	"	"	"	"	1	1	1	2	20	7	30	31	4	275	250	458	8025	1	322	239
Chetty	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	1	11	11	6	80	80	83	3900	1	41	20
ly South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	9	1	11	11	1	30	75	71	4516	1	39	20
tis, [illegible]	1831	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	8	4	14	14	1	40	70	211	4939	1	146	77
icotta	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	10	30	"	2223	"	"	"
ep ly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	10	3	15	15	2	85	120	174	2779	1	108	55
one tilipay	—							"	1	3	"	4	4	1	17	50	"	2810	"	"	"
s, cherry	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	14	3	18	18	1	42	37	310	6400	1	161	69
ali	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	6	2	9	9	2	20	60	"	5016	"	"	"
avil	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	6	3	11	11	3	20	35	"	5862	"	"	"
n	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	1	7	7	1	25	30	"	7324	"	"	"
y	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	7	1	10	10	2	35	40	50	9288	"	"	"
y	1847	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	13	3	19	19	1	130	157	164	10759	1	90	56
uwaly	1891	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	2	13	13	1	20	72	46	5167	1	25	11
avatty	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	1	1	15	20	"	709	"	"	"
andy	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	2	1	19	17	"	1132	"	"	"
uranuar	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	2	6	56	"	600	"	"	"
etty	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	16	50	"	971	"	"	"
ly	1816	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	"	21	1	23	25	1	100	250	223	14274	1	128	45
ly North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	8	"	9	9	1	25	200	78	4541	1	44	26
iliddy	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	4	"	5	5	1	16	95	"	3619	"	"	"
llagam	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	2	2	1	28	50	"	1561	"	"	"
ripo	1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	10	2	13	13	1	65	125	161	5376	1	85	51
nnagam	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	2	2	3	17	110	"	"	"	"	"
willan	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	3	3	4	25	113	"	1557	"	"	"
tta	1817	1	"	2*	1	"	4	1	1	13	4	19	23	1	220	350	406	8545	1	172	49
ly	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	2	8	8	1	20	30	"	2152	"	"	"
ungamy	1854	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	3	14	14	2	32	80	179	5617	1	71	33
ft	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	2	15	40	"	2826	"	"	"
ts	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	3	3	1	7	9	"	5118	"	"	"
radive	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	16	2	19	19	1	48	130	119	8141	1	50	19
monthly, each mission	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	8	1	11	11	1	12	150	42	6653	1	22	6
ber the number of	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	6	1	8	8	1	16	60	"	7018	"	"	"
utstations																					
lany	1836	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	7	2	10	10	1	30	120	79	5384	1	38	18
7. Outstations 27.																					
ND TOTAL		2	"	2	2	1	7	16	24	251	51	342	349	55	1561	3161	*2854	164832	16	1542	794

dates of organization differ from in the printed reports, they denote the when separate services were begun

* These lines are not under appointment by Board.

* This column includes
1. Church members
2. Baptized children
3. Other nominal Christians

ULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31 1892 (State when the year ends.)

on as practicable after the close of the year.]

URCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
														Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
39	10	887	"	"	"	"	1	112	5	162	154	"	428	504	550	2317	142	36	3549	The teachers of village schools are not excluded. They are all under the management of the several missionaries and not under the native Board.
20	1	24	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	160	80	9	249	159	353	"	30	10	552	
20	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	220	100	6	326	137	"	"	27	6	170	
77	8	230	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	220	85	5	310	382	"	30	71	11	494	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	50	30	"	80	60	"	"	2	"	62	
55	4	110	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	123	103	12	238	374	"	"	22	49	445	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	50	50	"	100	48	"	"	"	54	102	
69	3	167	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	419	55	"	474	507	"	85	73	107	772	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	203	18	"	221	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	202	67	"	269	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	232	34	"	266	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	260	20	"	280	120	109	"	22	24	275	
56	8	190	"	"	"	"	1	32	7	300	50	21	403	396	"	425	45	9	875	
11	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	179	82	36	297	151	"	136	33	15	335	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	120	35	5	160	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	200	60	2	262	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	68	56	15	139	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	50	30	"	80	"	"	"	"	"	"	
45	6	318	"	"	1	49	"	"	10	643	167	18	877	465	"	945	73	47	1530	
26	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	234	58	"	292	219	"	"	24	13	256	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	111	17	"	128	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	45	10	"	55	"	"	"	"	"	"	
51	4	116	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	449	133	27	609	285	"	"	49	25	359	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
														"						
49	12	632	1	7	2	375	"	"	5	300	150	"	832	717	"	3700	175	31	4623	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	125	50	"	175	"	"	"	"	"	"	
33	1	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	290	51	"	341	240	"		14	5	259	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	50	20	"	70	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
19	"	22	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	450	100	10	560	280	"	38	31	5	354	
6	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	199	41	"	240	194	"	"	"	2	196	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	318	24	"	342	"	"	"	"	"	"	
18	2	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	124	24	"	148	239	"	"	2	51	292	
794	60	2782	1	7	3	424	2	144	130	6556	1854	166	9251	5477	1012	7676	835	500	15500	

S. W. Howland

Secretary, Am. Ceylon Mission

28

Tot. View

Dec. 31, '92.

Am. Tab. Univ.

Boston - 1892.

Ceylon Tab. Veir
1892—
Rec'd. Mch. 30. /93

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the stat of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who make up the Grand Total, and forward each station re *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be don soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Co no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include pla where services are regularly held, whether there are chu buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all othe whether children or adults, who are under Christian instructi or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an imp tant item, though often the report can only be an estimate. is desirable to know how many people are within reach of t station and mission. The question is often asked: "What the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should g medical students, members of station classes not reported Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the Peop it will be well to include under the column for "Preachin not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are p for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remark

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publicat work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provi for that purpose.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for 1894.

Native Pastors & Preachers in care of churches,

			by church	Mission
1.	Batticotta.	Rev. B. H. Rice.	40.	—
2.	Sangany	" A. Bryant.	20.	10.
3.	Caradive	" C. Sanders.	30.	—
4.	Moolai.	" S. John & a theologue.	15.	15.
5.	Velany	" F. Anketell.	30.	—
6.	Pandaterippo	Mr. D. Velloopilly.	20.	—
7.	Manippay	Rev. W. P. Nathanael.	31.	—
8.	Navaly	" S. Veeragatty.	25.	10.
		" F. Asbury.	10.	—
9.	Udiwil.	" S. Eliatamby.	40.	—
10.	Alavetty	Mr. Moses	15.	8.
11.	So. Elaly	Rev. J. Paul.	15.	8.
12.	No. Elaly	" W. Joseph.	19.	6.
13.	Tellippaly	" J. Christmas.	38.	—
14.	Atchuvaly	" J. Sanders.	15.	8.
15.	Uduppitty.	" D. Stickney.	32.	—
16.	Chavagachery.	" T. P. Hunt.	40.	—
			425 x 12	65. X 12 = 780.
			5100.	

(It is probable that one or two churches will be organized during the year. and the amt paid for pastor added to this list. but it will probably decrease the amt. for assistants the same amt. that not increasing the total for evangelistic work.)

Native Assistants.

Batticotta.	Mr. S. Buell.	11.	7.	
	" M. Buell.	11.	10.	
	" Nyanamuttu. Colpitta.		12.	
	" Barnabas.		18.	
	2 Theologues. 14. & 16.		30.	77. x 12
Pandateripo.	Mr. Hemphill.		20.	
	" S. Ropes.		14.	34. x 12
Manippay.	" Wm Sinnatamby. Th. Soc.	10.	15.	
	" Chas. Sinnatamby.	10.	17.	
	" Chas. Murugesar.	6.	16.	
	" J. Kitch. munshi.		27.	75. x 12
Udevil.	" S. Daniel.		21.	
	" Crossette.		20.	
	" E. Welch. writer		16.	57. x 12
Tellippaly	Rev. H. Hoisington.		25.	
	Mr. C. Hamilton.		15.	
	" Miller.		12.	
	" D. Nelson, writer.		12.	
	1 Theologue.		16.	80. x 12
Udupitty.	Mr. S. Tevatasan.		16.	
	" A. Alfred.		17.	
	" Wm Vaitalingam.		19.	
	" A. Daniel. writer.		22.	74. x 12

Chavagacherry	Mr. Anto.	10.	10.		
	" N. Joseph.		19.		
	" V. Jacob.		18.		
	" Elliott.	10.	10.		
	" Tampipilly.		13.		
	" S. Abraham.	10.	11.		
	" R. Hitchcock.		16.		
	1 Theologu.		16.	113. x12	=1356.
Total for	Native Assistants.				6120.
"	Pastors & Preachers.				780.
	Bible Women (list later)			W.B.M.	1200.
				Evangelistic. =	8100.
Educational.	Tilly. Trng School.		500.		
	Udupipitty Bldg "		400.	W.B.M.	
	Girls Village Schools.		800.	W.B.M.	1700
Miscellaneous.	Traveling.		1200.		
	Repairs.		1200.		
	Publications.		200.		
	Medical		200.		
	Library.		100.		
	Postage. 100. Cartng. 50.		150.		
	Stationery.		70.		3120.
				$4037.50	= 12920. ~~Rs.~~
Missionaries.	Rev. T. S. Smith & family.		$1380.		
	Miss. S. R. Howland.		500.		
	Housekeeping allowance		120.	W.B.M.	
	Mrs. S. W. Howland.		562.50		
			2562.50	=	2562.50
					$6600.00

Recd Sept. 16, 1893.

Copied

of Common Schools in Eight Stations Ceylon Mission.

VILLAGE OR TOWN.	EXPENSE.	NAME OF SCHOOL CLOSED.	REASONS FOR CLOSING.
ithy.			
anaai.			
imanaar.			
ttytury.			
tty.			
lovville.			
lerody.			
vil.			
ruvaly.			
tticotta.			
anai.			
lai.			
nalai.			
havagachery.			
agachery.			
vil.			
anepy.			
ickottai.			
aly.			
humalai.			
ndateripo.			
ateripo.			
nagam.			
llippaly.			
lagam.			
paly.			
luvan.			
slands.			
ative.			
Velani.			
ndutive			
vanai.			
hive.			

These eight districts have each Rs 100. annually from the W. B. M. which is about $33.

These schools all receive grants-in-aid from the Government. which sometimes is enough for the expense of the school for the year.

We have five times as many schools under our care. but in general these are the needy ones and being either girls' schools or mixed receive the aid from the W. B. M.

If it is desirable to assign an amount for each school. it would be as nearly correct as any way to divide Rs 100. equally between the schools of a district. This would give Udupitty schools Rs 25. ea.

Please note the spelling.

In the printed list for 93 Santillapai in Batticotta Dist. and Kassuvan in Islands are mistakes.

S. W. Howland

Sec. A. C. M.

P.S. I hear that Kattuvan school Tellippaly is also supported by Y.P.S.C.E. in Worcester. Is this a change? H

12th Aug 93.

~~Missionary in Charge.~~

Rec'd Sept. 16. 1893.

ist of Bible-Women in Manepay Station, Ceylon Mission.

NAME OF WOMAN.	VILLAGE OR TOWN.	SALARY.	NAME OF WOMAN DROPPED.	REASONS FOR BEING DROPPED.
Mary Savara-muttu	Anakottai	Rs 4.00		
artha Ramsay	"	—	died Mar. '93.	
rah Hare	"	4.00		
ucy Kanther	Navaly	3.00		
lith David	Manepy	5.00		
lfred	Santilapay	3.00		
	Oodooville Station			
oanna Penfold	Alaveddy	3.00		
Betsy King	Chunnagam	3.00		
utha Benjamin	Candarody	3.00		
ary S. John	West Sangurady	4.00		
merson	South Erlaly	3.00		
ary Wilder	South Sangurady	3.00		
	Pandateripo Station			
rs. Danvers	Pandateripo	5.00		
Joseph	do	5.00		

e, S. W. Howland ~~Missionary in Charge.~~ Sec. A.C.M.

st of Bible-Women in Batticotta Station, Ceylon Mission.

NAME OF WOMAN.	VILLAGE OR TOWN.	SALARY.	NAME OF WOMAN DROPPED.	REASONS FOR BEING DROPPED.
. Harriet	Batticotta	4.00		
Richards	Araly	4.00		
Achimuttu	Pungudutive	3.00		
Sastiampillai	Kayts	3.00	Mrs Jane Edwards of Tunavy	dropped for marrying her daughters a non-Christian. etc.
	Tellippaly Station.			
. Emily Ponnachy	North Erlaly	5.00		
Chinnachy	Tellippaly	5.00		
Alice Hall	Tellippaly	3.00		
Harriet Samuel	Martanai	3.00		
Harrington	Mylitty	5.00		
	Uduppitty Station.			
. Sarah Joseph	Uduppitty	3.00	Mrs. Rebecca William of Tondimanaar	was left off the list some time since because she had to give her whole time to teaching a girls' school
Susan Muttu	Uduppitty	3.00		
Eliza Solomon	Uduppitty	3.00		
Julia Kathiravalu	Atchuvaly	3.00		
	Chavagacherry Station.			
. Eunice Samuel	Chavagacherry	4.00	Mrs. Maria Varitamby	was dropped from inability to do the work.
Elizabeth Timothy	Nunavil	2.50		
ma Satchmy	West Nunavil	2.50		

N. B. Please note the spelling in names of places.
he Salaries are in rupees. at present about Rs.3 to a $1. The amounts
en are the monthly salaries

te, S. W. Howland Sec. A.C.M. ~~Missionary in Charge~~.

B. C. F. M.

N.B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABUL

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CHUR No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
ville	1831	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	3	27	2	33	35	5	298	300	490	8025	1	332	245
Alavetty	1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	1	10	10	7	70	60	84	3900	1	43	20
Erlaly South	1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	2	12	12	1	30	75	72	4516	1	40	21
pay	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	8	6	16	18	1	45	90	224	4939	1	151	78
Araicotta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	6	6	1	25	25	–	2223	–	–	–
Navaly	1860	–	–	–	–	–	–	2		10	2	14	14	2	85	90	190	2779	1	104	53
Santikipay	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	5	5	1	66	56	–	2810	–	–	–
agacherry	1834	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	15	3	19	19	1	60	74	315	6400	1	169	67
Meesaly	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6		8	8	1	25	60	–	5016	–	–	–
Nunavil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	3	12	12	2	25	30	–	5862	–	–	–
Ucan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	1	9	9	3	35	35	–	7324	–	–	–
Varany	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	1	10	10	2	35	50	–	9288	–	–	–
pitty	1847	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	14	3	19	21	1	87	160	157	8862	1	97	64
Atchuvaly	1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	2	11	11	1	30	70	57	5167	1	28	13
Tondymannaar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	6	6	1	20	60	–	1079	–	–	–
Valvettty	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	1	10	10	1	16	50	–	5289	–	–	–
ppally	1816	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	30	5	37	39	1	100	128	219	14274	1	118	49
Erlaly North	1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	1	10	10	1	25	200	92	4541	1	50	2
Maliddy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	6	6	1	16	95	–	3619	–	–	–
Mallagam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	2	1	26	30	–	1561	–	–	–
itripo	1819	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	1	9	9	1	60	120	177	5376	1	90	57
Pumnagam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	5	4	42	115	–	1557	–	–	–
Sirnvelan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9		10	10	3	23	80	–	–	–	–	–
icotta	1817	1	–	2	2	–	5	1	3	27	4	35	40	1	250	417	423	8545	1	178	57
Araly	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	6	6	1	15	52	–	2152	–	–	–
Changany	1854	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	2	15	15	2	80	85	281	5617	1	73	3
Delft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	3	1	13	40	–	2826	–	–	–
Karadive	1835	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	18	1	20	20	1	45	250	121	8141	1	52	2
Kayts	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	5	1	15	35	–	5118	–	–	–
Morlai	1835	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	–	10	10	5	84	60	43	6683	1	23	
Punguduteve	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	–	7	7	1	15	80	–	7018	–	–	–
Vellany	1836	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	1	10	10	4	30	130	85	5384	1	40	1
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . . .																					
tions 7 Outstations 25 GRAND TOTAL		4	–	2	5	2	13	16	32	291	51	390	403	60	1791	3202	3030 *	165891	16	1588	81

* This column includes
(1) Church members
(2) Baptized children an
(3) Other nominal Chris

BULAR VIEW for the Year ending 31st December 1893. (State when the year ends.)

s soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
														Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
245	15	912	–	–	–	–	1	130	5	200	175	–	505	580.	785	2901	125	68	4459	The teachers of Village schools are not excluded in the list
20	–	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	180	127	15	322	156.	84	–	20	15	225	
21	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	175	100	–	275	174.	5	–	25	18	222	
78	7	237	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	175	180	–	355	372.	30	180	75	108	765	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	30	40	–	70	60.	–	–	–	–	60	
53	–	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	126	141	–	267	270.	17	–	12	54	353	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	55	15	–	70	84	–	–	–	–	84	
67	12	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	472	82	–	554	449	36	150	64	82	781	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	214	18	–	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	189	54	–	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	274	36	–	310	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	300	50	–	350	120	71	–	22	5	218	
64	9	199	–	–	–	–	1	35	7	407	83	–	525	384	12	420	43	19	878	
12	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	90	75	–	165	192	5	180	43	5	425	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	123	61	–	184	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	258	59	–	317	–	–	–	–	–	–	
44	7	325	–	–	1	50	–	–	10	431	121	87	689	456	9	900	65	58	1488	
28	1	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	250	60	–	310	240	–	–	34	31	305	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	120	30	–	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	35	9	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	
52	8	124	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	124	30	12	166	180	18	–	49	45	292	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	181	88	6	275	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	178	18	13	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	
51	11	643	*	–	2	450	–	–	5	400	150	–	1000	732	241	3506	165	68	4712	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	114	20	–	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	
33		50	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	304	78	13	395	227	8		15	12	262	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	57	13	–	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	
21	2	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	400	100	8	508	252	6	35	33	105	431	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	85	10	2	97	–	–	–	–	–	–	
7	1	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	184	40	–	224	72	5		3	56	136	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	185	15	–	200	–	–	72	–	–	72	
19	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	228	36	–	264	231	23	–	–	49	303	
815	78	2860	–	–	3	500	2	165	137	6544	2114	156	9479	5231	1305	8344	793	798	16471	

des
n and
Christians

* We had a Theological Class until Sept. with 7 members until Feb. & 6 until Sept.

S. W. Howland –
Secretary, American Ceylon Mission

80
Tab. View
Dec. 31, '93.

An. Tab. View Ceylon Missions

1893 – 1894

Filed Apr. 9, '94

Copied.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

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4. Places for stated preaching should include pl where services are regularly held, whether there are chu buildings or not.

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6. "Population within limits of the station" is an im tant item, though often the report can only be an estimate. is desirable to know how many people are within reach of station and mission. The question is often asked: "Wha the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should medical students, members of station classes not reporte Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the Peo it will be well to include under the column for "Preachi not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remar

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publica work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provi for that purpose.

B. C. F. M.

N.B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABULA

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon as

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NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CHURC No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
oville	1831	"	"	"	"	2	2	1	2	26	7	36	38	2	300	320	521	8025	1	357	271
Navetty	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	8	1	10	10	2	75	100	74	3900	1	43	19
Edaly South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	3	14	14	1	30	75	74	4516	1	43	22
ipay	1831	1	"	"	1	"	2.	1	1	8	6	16	18	1	50	80	228	4939	1	151	80
Udaicotta	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	2.	6	6	1	35	30	"	2223	"	"	"
Navaly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	8	2	11	11	2	90	140	167	2779	1	101	52
Antilipay	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	1	4	4	1	40	30	"	2810	"	"	"
agacherry	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	17	4	23	23	1	70	55	344	11416	1	170	69
Punavil West	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	9	3	14	14	2	20	50	"	5862	"	"	"
Mean	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	6	1	8	8	3	30	50	"	7324	"	"	"
Varany	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	8	4	14	14	2	35	95	"	9288	"	"	"
Pitty	1847	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	14	4	20	22	1	81	175	168	8862	1	104	73
chuvaly	1891	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	10	2	14	14	1	35	80	74	5167	1	37	14
Ondymamaar	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	2	7	7	1	25	75	"	1079	"	"	"
Valveddi	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	2	14	14	1	30	50	"	5289	"	"	"
hally	1816	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	24	5	31	33	1	100	300	274	14274	1	135	53
dally North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	.	16	1	18	18	1	25	200	100	4541	1	55	31
Mallidy	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	2	2	1	5	50	"	3619	"	"	"
Mallagam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	1	3	3	1	6	30	"	1561	"	"	"
iteripo	1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	.	11	3	15	15	6	82	235	182	6933	1	92	54
Navaly	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	1	4	4	1	13	25	"	"	"	"	"
iruvilan	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	1	4	4	1	15	30	"	"	"	"	"
cotta	1817	1	"	2	2	"	5	1	2	26	7	36	41	1	250	600	431	8545	1	178	49
Vraly	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	.	1	4	1	6	6	1	12	70	"	2152	"	"	.
hangany	1854	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	10	2	14	14	2	87	115	176	5617	1	76	35
elft	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	1	5	5	2	11	40	"	2826	"	"	"
aradwe	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	18	1	21	21	1	48	230	127	8141	1	56	22
aits	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	1	16	30	"	5118	.	"	"
oolai	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	"	12	12	1	30	140	45	6683	1	22	7
nguduture	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	.	12	1	14	14	3	25	100	"	7018	.	"	.
lany	1836	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	2	21	90	81	5384	1	36	17
summary of each mission give here the **number** of Out-Stations 24																					
ND TOTAL		4	"	2*	5	2	13	16	28	292	72	408	421	48	1692	3720	3066	165891	16	1656	868

* These two are Professors in Jaffna College which is independent of the Mission. The wife of one of these is included in the 5.

cotta, Jaffna, Ceylon
eb. 12' 1895

ULAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31 1894. (State when the year ends.)

soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
														Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees.	
271	40	942	"	"	"	"	1	114	5	230	200	"	544	485.	25.	2585	147	47.	3289.	
19	2	26	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	170	85	"	255	184.	"	"	20	68	272	
22	2	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	190	110	25	325	204	5	"	22	5	236	
80	3	240	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	275	105	5	385	548	44	20	92	148	852	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	35	60	2	97	"	"	"	"	"	"	
52	"	110	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	127	107	"	234	180	4	"	16	167	367	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	55	45	3	103	"	"	"	"	"	"	
69	6	185	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	420	80	"	500	504	314	144	85	96	1143	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	383	73	"	456	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	300	50	"	350	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	280	20	6	306	120	63	"	34	6	223	
73	11	210	"	"	"	"	1	37	5	260	84	"	381	384	12	514	49	18	977	
14	3	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	202	83	"	285	192	39	"	42	4	277	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	69	57	"	126	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	386	89	"	475	"	"	"	"	"	"	
53	18	843	"	"	1	52	"	"	10	508	147	90	797	456	290	1050	75	50	1921	
31	3	18	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	521	120	"	641	288	5	"	22	8	323	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	38	10	"	48	"	"	"	"	"	"	
54	4	128	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	354	88	26	468	270	58	"	53	55	436	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	29	32	4	65	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	59	20	4	83	"	"	"	"	"	"	
49	4	647	"	"	2	578	"	"	5	275	142	30	1025	636	214	6217	175	"	7242	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	111	61	2	174	"	"	"	"	"	"	
35	2	52	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	302	78	10	390	247	18	"	10	10	285	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	63	72	"	135	"	"	"	"	"	"	
22	2	26	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	420	110	7	537	372	100	38	37	13	560	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	80	15	2	97	"	"	"	"	"	"	
7	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	200	50	"	250	156	4	"	11	40	211	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	260	25	"	285	"	"	"	"	"	"	
17	"	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	226	36	"	262	238	13	"	"	54	305	
868	100	2960	"	"	3	630	2	151	136	6828	2254	216	10079	5464	1208	10588	890	789	18919	

S. W. Howland.
Secy. A. C. M.

Notes and Suggestions.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistic of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foo them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who wi make up the Grand Total, and forward each station repor *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done a soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, ar to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, ar such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Cou no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include plac where services are regularly held, whether there are chur buildings or not.

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9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remark

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publicat work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provi for that purpose.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1896 –

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTALS for 2 stations – in Rs. block
1 Tillipally – T.S.S. $	2116.10	606.85	161.73	$ 2878.08
Rs.	7512.15	2133.00	572.00	10217.16
2 Odooville " $	1297.00	159.15	92.39	1548.54
Rs.	4604.35	565.00	328.00	5497.35
3 Chavagacherry " $	—	218.14	58.52	348.66
Rs.	—	1030.00	208.00	1238.00
4 Udupitty R.C.M. $	1751.55	382.54	209.58	2343.67
Rs.	6219.00	1358.00	744.00	8321.00
5 Battiotte " $	648.50	146.62	90.14	885.26
Rs.	2302.17	501.00	320.00	3132.17
6 Manippai J.B.S. / ~~Manippai~~ J.B.S. $	1361.85	140.28	92.39	1594.52
Rs.	4834.58	498.00	328.00	5660.58
Totals for salaries & gen. wk. $	7175.00	1719.58	704.15	9598.73
" " " " " " Rs.	25472.26	6094.00	2500.00	34066.26
Medical Dept (Special Fund) Only income of fund allot to be used.		338.03 1200.00		338.03 1200.00
Contingent Requests for General Work				366.19 1300.00
a. Native Agency for new men & small increments		84.51 300.00		
b b for Building Village Churches – small grants in aid		140.84 500.00		
c for New Depository at Tillipally in addition to local means –		140.84 500.00		
Salaries –	7175.00	25472.26	£ 1435-0-0	
Totals	2423.73	8594.00	" 484-15-0	
	338.03	1200.00	" 67-12-0	
	366.19	1300.00	" 73-4-10	
Grand Totals	$10302.95	Rs. 36566.26	Grand Total Asked, £ 2060-12-0	

Rate of Exchange, $1.00 = Rs. 3.55
$5.00 = £1-0-0.

Date, 26th August 1895.

Signed, Thos Snell Smith
Sec. A.C.M.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR the Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1896

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
1. Tillipally J.S.S.	$ 2176.10	$ 600.85	$ 161.13	$2878.08
& Vandiruppu	Rs. 7512.16	Rs. 2133.00	Rs. 372.00	Rs. 10217.16
2. Odduville J.S.S.	$ 1297.00	$ 159.15	$ 92.39	$ 1548.54
in charge	Rs. 4604.35	Rs. 565.00	Rs. 328.00	Rs. 5497.35
3 Chavagachery J.S.S.	———	$ 290.14	$ 58.52	$ 348.66
in charge		Rs. 1030.00	Rs. 208.00	Rs. 1238.00
4 Uduspitty R.Cat.	$ 1751.55	$ 382.54	$ 209.58	$ 2343.67
	Rs. 6219.00	Rs. 1358.00	Rs. 744.00	Rs. 8321.00
5 Batticotta R.Cat.	$ 648.30	$ 146.62	$ 90.14	$ 885.26
in charge	Rs. 2302.17	570.00	Rs. 320.00	Rs. 3192.00
6 Manippai J.S.S.	$ 1361.85	$ 140.28	$ 92.39	$ 1594.52
	Rs. 4834.58	Rs. 498.00	Rs. 328.00	Rs. 5660.58
	Rs. 25472.26	Rs. 6094.00	Rs. 2500.00	Rs. 34066.26
	$ 7175.00	$ 1719.58	$ 794.65	$ 9689.23
7. Medical Department — from Special Fund for "Gen. Med. Mess."				$ 338.03
& Same from Income of Am. Fund —		$ 338.03		
		Rs. 1200.00		Rs. 1200.00
8. Contingent Requests "General"		$ 84.51		$ 84.51
& Native Agency for movement of Salary and new men		Rs. 300.00		Rs. 300.00
		$ 140.84		$ 140.84
For grants in aid for building Village Churches.		Rs. 500.00		Rs. 500.00
For New Depository at Tillipally.		Rs. 500.00		Rs. 500.00
		$ 140.84		$ 140.84
Totals: Salaries —	$ 7175.00	Rs. 25472.26	£ 1435-0-0	
Estb. Ordinary	242.73	" 8594.00	" 484-15-0	
Extraordinary Medical	$ 338.03	" 1200.00	" 67-14-0	
Contingent	368.[illegible]	" 1300.00	" 73-4-10	
	$ 10302.46	Rs. 36,566.26	Grand Total Asked, £ 2060-12-0	

Rate of Exchange, $1 = Rs. 3.55 = £1.

Date, 26 August 1895.

Signed, Thos. Snell Smith
Sec. A.C.M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES ..... MISSION ..... for 189

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
1. Tillipally Rev. Thos. Huel Smith Mrs. Emily M. Smith	$1297.00	1. Miss Mary F. $300.00 2 Attie Allen aged 13 yrs. $129.70 3 Allen Fairbank aged 11 yrs $129.70 4 Thomas Herbert aged 10 yrs. $129.70	Fizzala Sorell $130.00	$2116.10
2. Uduvil Rev. R. C. Hutting Mrs Manuel Hutting	$1297.00	1 Alma aged 7 yrs. $129.70 2 Carrie aged 6 yrs $64.85	1 Anna $130.00 2 Minnie $130.00	
3. Manippai Dr. & Mrs. Scott	$1297.00	Arthur 1 yr $64.85		$1751.55 $1361.85
1. Batticotta Mrs. M R K Howland now in America	$648.50			$648.50
2. Odorville Miss Katherine Myers	$648.50			$648.50
Miss S. R. Howland now in America	648.50			$648.50

Total salaries for the Ceylon Mission for 1896 ..... $7175.00

The same in ~~dollars~~ sterling £1435-0-0

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1896-

Tillipally - Panditeripu Station. Thos Snell Smith resident Missionary

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agency.			
Mr. Hamilton	Catechist - Erl. N.	192.00	
" Miller	" Mallagam	180.00	
" Ropes	" Panditeripu	180.00	
" Hemphill	" Pand. North	204.00	
" Ezekiel	" Tillipally -	180.00	936.00
2. Educational			
Tillipally Training School			600.00
4 Miscellaneous -			
Mr. Nelson	Writer & Accountant	192.00	
Franking		75.00	
Extra Repairs		50.00	
Publications		200.00	
Stationery		50.00	
Postage		20.00	
Contingent		10.00	597.00 2133.00

General Work — Woman's Board

1. Native Agency			
Mrs. Hoadington	Bible Wo. Mallitty	60.00	
Mrs. Emily Umfreyr	" " Erlaly N.	60.00	
Mrs. Chenaraly	" " Tilly Sth.	60.00	
Mrs. Lucy McMullomby	" " West	36.00	
Mrs Hearnet Samuel	" South	36.00	
Mrs. Joseph	" Panditeripu	60.00	
Mrs. Ropes.	" "	60.00	372.00
2. Educational			
Pannaly Mixed	Girls day school	40.00	
Tilly South	" " "	20.00	
Kattiwan	" " "	40.00	
Panditeripu	" " "	20.00	
Eluvaly	" " "	40.00	
Sourolan	Mixed " "	40.00	200.00 572.00

Tillipally & Panditeripu Station Gen Wk. Total Rs. 2705.00

Contingent - asked for - 3 Buildings Queen Depository 500.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1896

Odoorville Station. Thos Snell Smith Missionary in charge

General Work – A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agency			
Mr. Kerosetto Catechist Kanthurodai	204.00		
" S Daniel Teacher Station	96.00	300.00	
2. Miscellaneous –			
Mr. Welch Writer & Accountant	180.00		
Fencing	25.00		
Extra Repairs	50.00		
Postage	3.00		
Contingent	5.00	265.00	565.00

General Work – Womans Board.

1. Native Agency			
Mrs Mary John B.E.N. station	48.00		
Mrs Daniel " Sangwaly	36.00		
" Martha Benjamin Kanthurodai	36.00		
" Jeannah Penfield Alaneitty	36.00		
" Betsy Perry Chunagam	36.00		
" Mary Emerson So. Eelaly	36.00	228.00	
2. Educational			
Eelaly North Girls school	25.00		
Ennuk " "	25.00		
Alaneitty " "	25.00		
Wakeapitty " "	25.00	100.00	328.00
Odoorville Station General Work total			Rs. 893.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ma Ceylon Mission for 1896

Charagacherry Station. Thos Snell Smith Missionary in charge

General Work — A. B. C. F. M.

1 Nat. Agency	Mr. S. Abraham	Teacher	Nunavil	120.00	
	Mr. A. Seeravattanam	"	Varany	120.00	
	" S Eliot	Catechist	Usan	120.00	
	" Hutchcock	"	Manthuvile	192.00	
	" Vaithamby	"	Station	192.00	
	" Thambipillay	"	Kodattany	156.00	900.00
2 Miscellaneous —					
	Traveling			100.00	
	Extra Repairs —			20.00	
	Postage			5.00	
	Contingent			5.00	130.00	1030.00
General Work — Womans Board —					
1. Native Agency					
	Mrs. Eunice	Bible W.	Station	48.00	
	Mrs. Timothy	do	Muttuvile	30.00	
	Mrs. Arunasalam	B. W.	Nunavil	30.00	108.00
2 Educational					
	Charagachery	Girls	School	10.00	
	Nunavil	"	"	30.00	
	Varany	Mixed	"	30.00	
	Usan	"	"	30.00	100.00	208.00
Charagachery Station General Work Total —					1238.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1896

Udupitty Station. Richard C. Hastings Missionary Resident

General Work A. B. C. F. M.

1. Native Agency			
Mrs. Wm. Vaitelingam Catechist Indy	228.00		
" Alfred Anderson Catechist Valvettyturai	204.00		
" S. Therathagan " Statiny	192.00		
" N. Joseph " Valalai	180.00	804.00	
4. Miscellaneous-			
Mr. Danl. Arulanandham Teas. Writer	264.00		
Teaching	150.00		
Extra Repairs	80.00		
Postage	50.00		
Contingent	10.00	554.00	1358.00
General Work — Womans Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs. Sarah Joseph Bible Woman Station	36.00		
Mrs. Susan Muttu " "	36.00		
Mrs. E. Solomon " Valvettyturai	36.00		
Mrs. Julia Rathnawalu " Atchuvaly	36.00	144.00	
2. Educational			
Udupitty Girls Boarding School	500.00		
Udupitty Station girls " 30.00			
Karanavay Girls School 40.00			
Navatkuli " " 30.00	100.00	600.00	744.00
Udupitty Station General Work Total			R. 2102.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1896

Batticotta Station. R. C Hastings Missionary in charge

General Work — A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agency —			
Mr. Arunamuttu Catechist Station	120.00		
Mr. Barnabas Karadiv Catechist	180.00	300.00	
4 Miscellaneous			
Mr. M. Bull writer & Accountant	60.00		
Teaching	25.00		
Extra Repairs	50.00		
Postage	15.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Mission Library	50.00	210.00	510.0

General Work — Womans Board

1. Native Agency			
Mrs. Richard Bib. Wo. Araly	48.00		
Mrs. Peter " " Pungudativ	36.00		
Mrs. Joseph " " Nelatiw	36.00	120.00	
2 Educational			
Pungudativ East Mixed Sch.	40.00		
Karadiv Girls School	50.00		
Araly Mixed School	30.00		
Karadiv Ragged Mixed	40.00		
Sangany Mixed School	40.00	200.00	320.0

Batticotta Station General Work Total Rs. 830.00

Medical Department Appropriation Not

Dr. E. T. Mills Medical Practitioner	600.00		
Mr. Joel Fitch " Catechist	360.00		
Mrs. Lucy Fitch " Bible Woman	60.00		
Miss Eliza Agnew Native Female Nurse	180.00		Rs. 1200.0

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1896

Manippai Station. Thos. B. Scott Missionary Resident

General Work — A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agency			
Mr. Darforth Catechist Santillai	60.00		
" Chas Murugasu " Aracotta	132.00	192.00	
4 Miscellaneous —			
Mr. Wm. Sewakamby Munshi	216.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Extra Repairs	50.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	10.00	306.00	498.
General Work — The Womans Board			
1. Native Agency			
Mrs Sarasamma the Aracotta	48.00		
Mrs. Edith David Kattudy	60.00		
Mrs. E. Santhia Station	36.00		
Mrs. Sarah Hary Manippai Sotti	48.00		
Mrs. Lucy Jenkins - Navaly	36.00	228.00	
2 Educational			
Suthumalai Girls School	25.00		
Navaly Girls	50.00		
Navaly Ragged Mixed "	25.00	100.00	328.
Manippai Station Gen. Work Total			R. 826.
Medical Department - pr. income of Am. Fund			
Dr. C. J. Mills Medical Practitioner	600.00		
Mr. Joel Fitch " Catechist	360.00		
Mrs. Lucy Fitch " Bible Woman	60.00		
Miss Eliza Agnew Thomb Trained Nurse	180.00		R. 1200.

Rec'd Sept. 21, 1895.

Copied

B. C. F. M.

N.B. See explanatory notes on the verse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABULA

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soon as

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	Missionaries and Assistants. American. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Native. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	Preaching. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	Church. No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.
Jaffnapatam	1831	"	"	"	"	1	1	1	2	19	7	29	30	3	315	325	540	80205	1	360	274
1. Alavetty	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	8	2	11	11	2	74	79	83	3900	1	50	23
2. Erlaly South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	3	14	14	2	57	180	78	4516	1	44	22
Manepay	1831	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	17	9	28	30	1	58	95	237	4939	1	154	82
3. Analcotta	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	2	6	6	1	45	39	"	2223	"	"	"
4. Navaly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	9	6	17	17	1	72	98	181	2779	1	106	51
5. Santilippay	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	1	7	7	1	49	39	"	2810	"	"	"
Tavagacherry	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	17	4	25	25	2	106	92	311	11416	1	157	64
6. Nunavil West	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	3	13	13	2	77	101	"	5862	"	"	"
7. Usan	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	2	14	14	2	37	50	"	7824	"	"	"
8. Varany	1895	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	12	5	18	18	2	37	97	60	9288	1	35	17
Udupitty	1847	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	2	13	4	20	22	1	112	68	168	8862	1	106	72
9. Atchuvely	1891	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	9	2	12	12	1	55	54	79	5167	1	36	13
10. Pondymunai	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	7	1	9	9	1	59	53	"	1079	"	"	"
11. Valveddi	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	"	12	12	"	"	70	"	5289	"	"	"
Tillipally	1816	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	21	11	34	36	1	115	278	282	14274	1	135	53
12. Erlaly North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	14	1	16	16	1	55	92	95	4541	1	58	28
13. Mailiddy	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	2	1	4	4	1	56	44	"	3619	"	"	"
14. Mallagam	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	2	2	1	19	38	"	1561	"	"	"
Panditeripo	1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	13	3	17	17	1	60	269	193	6933	1	92	53
15. Elavaly	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	28	58	"	"	"	"	"
16. Sirutilan	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	3	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Batticotta	1817	"	"	2	1	"	3	2	2	34	5	43	46	1	250	600	479	8545	1	192	53
17. Araly	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	6	1	8	8	1	20	70	"	2152	"	"	"
18. Chavagacherry	1864	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	14	3	19	19	2	92	110	173	5617	1	72	36
19. Delft	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	2	22	45	"	2826	"	"	"
20. Karadive	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	17	1	21	21	1	48	110	123	8141	1	57	22
21. Kaits	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	4	4	1	16	"	"	5118	"	"	"
22. Moolai	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	"	12	12	1	108	100	41	6683	1	20	6
23. Punguduthivu	—	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	15	2	19	19	4	50	121	"	7018	"	"	"
24. Valany	1836	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	2	41	70	98	5384	1	41	18
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations 24																					
GRAND TOTAL		3	"	2*	4	1	10	17	30	325	81	453	463	48	2133	3395	3221	165891	17	1710	887

* These two are Professors of Jaffna College.

BULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31st 1895 (State when the year ends.)

soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.			EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						REMARKS.
Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	
														Ceylon Currency.						
														Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
274	9	951	"	"	"	"	1	107	5	167	144	"	418	576.	19.	2827.	135.	74.	3631.	
28	4	30	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	280	105	"	385	236.	20.	80.	30.	8.	324.	
22	2	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	190	110	25	325	228	20.	"	24.	12.	284.	
82	3	243	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	200	140	6	346	690.	36.	"	76.	825.	1637.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	23	60	2	85	"	"	"	"	"	"	
51	4	114	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	138	139	"	272	360.	21.	"	12.	131.	524.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	60	35	2	97	"	"	"	"	"	"	
64	17	202	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	325	75	"	400	540.	43.	"	115.	122.	820.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	415	79	"	494	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	373	47	"	420	"	"	"	"	"	"	
17	2	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	602	34	4	840	144	32	"	27	41.	244	
72	9	219	"	"	"	"	1	46	5	232	85	17	380	432	12	576	46	3	1089.	
13	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	126	60	"	186	251	7	800	45	4	607	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	117	46	"	163	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	319	85	4	408	"	"	"	"	"	"	
53	9	352	"	"	1	165	"	"	11	524	188	30	807	516.	12	1446	80	44	2098.	
28	1	19	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	389	87	"	476	300.	3	"	22	5	330	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
53	5	133	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	376	80	28	484	300	69	"	53	28	450	
"	"	.	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	71	46	2	119	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
53	15	662	"	"	2	464	"	"	6	271	146	35	916	840	172	6500	245	44	7801	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	96	46	"	142	"	"	"	"	"	"	
36	1	53	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	309	102	"	411	247	8	"	20.	15.	290.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	88	28	"	116	"	"	"	"	"	"	
22	"	26	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	471	100	3	574	396.	50.	165.	45.	31	687.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	92	15	2	109	"	"	"	"	"	"	
6	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	241	36	"	277	127.	4	"	6	25.	162.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	296	22	"	318	"	"	"	"	"	"	
18	1	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	107	24	"	131	233	9	.	"	115	357.	
887	82	3042	.	.	3	629	2	153	140	6593	2164	160	9699	6416	637.	11864.	981.	1537.	21335	
														1860.64	155.73	3440.56	284.49	445.73	6187.	

Mrs Ira E Smith
Secretary, Am. Ceylon Mission

Notes and Suggestions.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statist of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, fo them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who w make up the Grand Total, and forward each station repo *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, a to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, a such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Cou no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include plac where services are regularly held, whether there are chur buildings or not.

5.. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all other whether children or adults, who are under Christian instructio or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an impo tant item, though often the report can only be an estimate. is desirable to know how many people are within reach of t station and mission. The question is often asked: "What the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should gi medical students, members of station classes not reported Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are pa for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remark

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publicati work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provid for that purpose.

Mr. Tak. Hsieh Kaiden
Jan 1895.

J. P. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Aug. 20. 96.

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GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Manippai Station.

Rev J. B. Scott Mrs. Scott

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

1 Native Agency –				
Mr. Hunt catechist at ~~Aniaotes~~ Aniyoattes				
12 S. Colp – Rs 150.00	at Rs. 6 –	Rs. 72.00	72.00	
Station Church wholly self supporting contributions 95 Rs 1636.82				
Navaly " " " " " 1895 – 624.38				
Sandilipai Congregation " " with help of parent ch.				
Aruvetto Congregation self supporting by help of temporary aid for Med. Dept.				
4. Miscellaneous –				
Mr. Wm. Chinnalamby Munshi & Editor				
Tom Jeff Soc'ty Rs. 96 –	@ Rs. 17.00	204.00		
Total of Gov't grants just passed by schools. Rs. 2800	Extra Repairs – Rs. 30.00			
	Travling – 30.00			
	Postage – 5.00			
	Contingent 10.00	95.00	299.00	Rs. 371.00
Total for General Work A.B.C.F.M. @ Manippai				

I General Work Womans Board –

1. Native Agency – Bible Women –			
@ Anaicotta Mrs. Sarawanamutty	48.00		
Station & Kuttady Mrs Edith David	60.00		
Station Mrs. Santhapillai	3.00		
Navaly Sarah Hase	48.00		
Manippai Sc. Lucy Jenkins –	36.00	228.00	
2 Educational			
Suthumalai Girls	25.00		
Navaly Girls in	50.00		
" Ragged Mixed	25.00	100.00	328.00
Total for Womans Board @ Manippai –			
Total for General Work at Manippai			Rs. 699.00
Value in Dollars @ Rs. 3.33 to the Dollar			$ 209.91
Salaries –			" 1361.85
Value in dollars of Medical Estimate –			" 360.36
		Total –	$ 1932.12

II Medical Work. Special Funds in U.S.A. Dr Mills Rs. 600.00; Mrs Fitch Cat. 360.00; Mrs. Fitch B. Ms. 600.00 A.; Eliza J. 180.00 1200.00

Local income of Med work Rs 3200 Native Nurse

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Udupitty Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings & Mrs Hastings resident missionaries

I General Work of the ABCFM.

1. Native Agency

Mr. Wm Vathiyagam Catechist at Tondemanar @ Rs. 19.00 — Rs 228.00

Mr. Thevathasan Cat. & Station @ Rs 14.00 168.00 — 396.00

Station Ch wholly self supporting income in 95 Rs 493.20

Atchuvely Ch self sup with help of Sta ch income Rs 306.29

4. Miscellaneous

Mr. Daniel Arulanantham Treasury Writer @ Rs 18 216.00

Extra Repairs 60.00

Travelling — 60.00

Postage 10.00

Contingent 5.00 — 135.00 — 351.00

Rs. writer from Estate since Rs 120

Estat of Govt Grants Rs. 3000 for 18 schools

Total for General Work of ABCFM @ Udupitty — Rs. 747.00

II General Work Woman's Board

1 Native Agency Bible Women

Mrs. Sarah Joseph Station @ Rs 3 36.00

Mrs. Susan Muttu " " " 36.00

Mrs. E. Solomon Valvitty " 36.00

Mrs. Julia Katherayan, Atchuvely " 36.00 — 144.00

1 Jaffna Ag. Bible Wom. Bible Woman Rs. 36.00

2. Educational

Ud Girls Bd. School

The income of Endowment fund ??

Udupitty Station Girls school 30.

Karanavai 40

Uruttiri 30 — 100.00 — 100.00 — 244.00

Local income of Girls Bdg Sch Rs. Rs. 1800 annu.

Total for General Work Woman's Board

Total for General Work at Udupitty 991.00

2a. Estimated income of $5000 endowment for America 666.00

Grand total Rs. 1657.00

Probatable value in $ @ Rs. 3.33 = $1. 500.00

Salaries of Udupitty missionaries 1816.40

Total cost of Udupitty Station $ 2316.40

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Batticcotta Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings in charge
Dr & Mrs Howland U.S.A.

I General Work A.B.C.F.M.

1 Native Agency

Mr. Williams Catechist @ the station at Rs. 15 per month 180.00

Bible Colp. of Am. Bib. Soc. Rs. 150.00 — Mr. Chas. Murugaser at Moolai in charge of Moolai Church @ Rs. 5. 60.00 — 240.00

Station Ch. Wholly self supt. Income 95 Rs. 1350.00
Changam Ch. Self sup. with help from Par. Ch. 0288.24
Moolai Ch. Entirely Rs. 60 from Mission 162.08
Karadiv Ch. wholly self supt. mo. Rs. 520.87
Velany Ch. 357.62
Velany Ch. self supt with help of Nat. Ev. Soc.

4 Miscellaneous — Wooted Bruel @ Rs. 5 60.00

School Funds Rs. 8000.00 — Fencing 30.00
Hospital School 2700.00 — Estt. Repairs 60.00
College 5500.00 — Postage 5.00
Contingent 5.00 — 100.00
Museum & Library 50.00 — 210.00

Total for Gen. Work A.B.C.F.M. Rs. 450.00

VI General Work Women's Board

1 Native Assistants

Bible Women —
at Velany Mrs Joseph @ Rs. 3 = 36.00
Mrs Peter " " " 36.00
Mrs Rajhanda 48.00 — 120.00

4 Educational

Village Schools —
Rungaraiv Mixed 40.00
Karadiv Girls 50.00
Araly Mixed 30.00
Karaiche Ragged m. 40.00
Sangany Girls 40.00 — 200.00 — 320.00

Total for General Work Women's board

Total for General work at Batticcotta 770.00

Est. value in dollar $1. = Rs 3.33 Rs. 231.24
Salaries " 648.50
Total of fr. funds at Batticcotta 879.74

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Tillipally & Panditeripo Stations. — Rev. Thos. Saul Smith resident at Tillipally
Mrs. E. M. Smith " " "

I General Work of the A.B.C.F.M.

1. Native Agency —

Tillipally

Colporteur of J.B.A.B.S. Rs 130.00

Hamilton Catechist North End.
at Rs. 18.00 Rs 216.00

Miller catechist @ Mallagan
@ Rs. 15.00 180.00

Ch. self supt. inc. Rs 652.19

Egbert cat. @ Station
@ Rs. 15.00 180.00 576.00

" " with 330.13

Rs 60 for 8 to Ch.

Ch. self supt. 450.97

Panditeripu

Hemphill @ Rs. 15 180.00

2 Educational Ropes " " 14 168.00 348.00 924.00

4. Miscellaneous —

Tillipally

Nelson, writer @ Rs 16 192.00

Rs 3013.00

Rs 1529.50 Repairs July 50. + Pandi 30. = 80.00

Travelling " 60 + " 30 90.00

Portage " 10 + " 5 15.00

Contingent " 10 + " 5 15.00 200.00

Publications (Tillipally) 200.00 592.00 2516.00

II General Work — Womans Board

1 Native Agency — Bible Women

at Mylitty Mrs. Blowsyter @ Rs. 5. 60.00

" Erlaly N. Mrs. Emily Ulmier " 60.00

Station, Mrs. Christarchy Sinnathamby 60.00

Tilly South Mrs. Harriet Samuel @ Rs 3. 36.00

" West Mrs. Judson vacant 36.00

252.00

@ Panditeripu Mrs. Joseph @ 3 = 60.00

" Mrs. Ropes @ 3 36.00 96.00 348.00

Pannaly Girls School 40.00

Tilly South " " 20.00

Kaitavan " " 40.00 100.00

Pandi. Girls 20.00

Erlaly Girls 40.00

Syrian Mixed 40.00 100.00 200.00 548.00

Total General Work for ~~Tillipally~~ Board Rs 2664.00

Total General Work for Tillipally & Panditeripu

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimate For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Odoville Station. ~~Rev. Thos Smith~~

I General Work A.B.C.F.M. Rev Thos Smith in charge

1 Native Agency

Mr. Chorsetto catechist @ Rs 15.00 - Rs. 180.00 | 180.00

Station Ch - self Spt'd mc Rs - 804.43
Alanthy Ch " " with Rs 60 fr. Sta Ch - mc - 293.86
Erlady Sr. Ch " " " " 48 " " " 284.50

4. Miscellaneous

Mr. Welch writer @ Rs. 12. 144.00
Extra Repairs - Rs. 50.00
Boarding 30.00
Postage - 5.00
Contingent 5.00 90.00 | 234.00

Total for General Work ABCFM @ Odoville - Rs. 414.00

II General Work Woman's Board

1. Native Agency - Bible Women

& Station Mrs. Mary John Sr. - 48.00
W. Sangavaly Mrs. David - 3 36.00
S. (Kanthiady) Mrs. Martha Benjamin " 36.00
2. Allaiady Mrs. Grace Renfield " 36.00
Erl. South - Mrs. Emerson " 36.00
Chunnagam " Belay Rung " 36.00 | 228.00

2. Educational -

Od. Fem Sem income Amt. Rs 400
Grant of Schools Rs - 2237.00
Erlady North Girls Sch - 25.00
Entiri Girls School 25.00
Allaiady North G. Sch - 25.00
Mahapathy Girls School 25.00 | 100.00 | 328.00

Total for Woman Board Odoville

Total for General Work at Odoville Rs. 742.00
Est - Vallicum Rs - Rs 1 = Rs 3.33 - Rs 222.82
Salaries Rs 1297.00
Total for cost of Odoville Rs - 1519.82

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Chavagacherry Station. Thos Reid Smith in charge
the Mission Estate in Arasadi

I General Work of the ABCFM.

1. Native Agency—

S. Abraham pastor of Nunavil Ch.

Ch Self Sup income 820.17 @ Rs. 5. 60.00

Ch Rs. 60 for Mission and Rs-244.02

A. Seavarallamam " Varany "
@ Rs. 5.00 60.00

W R Hitchcock preacher to Ulean
Congregation @ Rs. 5.00 60.00

S Vardamby catechist @ Vampirai
@ Rs- 18.00 216.00

Mr. Elliot cat at Station @ 18. 216.00

Mr. Tambipillai cat @ Kudattany
@ Rs 13.00 156.00 768.00

4. Miscellaneous— Ecclo Repairs — Rs. 50.00
Boarding — 50.00
Postage 10.00
Contingent 10.00 120.00

Total for General Work of ABCFM at Chavagacherry — Rs. 888.00

I General Work Womens Boards.

1 Native Agency. Mrs. Eunice bible woman 48.00
@ Mallavilla Mrs. Timothy " " @ Rs 2.50 30.00
Nuvent. Mrs. Arunasalam " " 2.50 30.00 108.00

2 Educational Ulan mixed School 25.00
Kelpaly " " 25.00
Kudattany " " 25.00
Nagerkoil " " 25.00 100.00 208.00

Total for General Work Womens Board at Chavagacherry

Total for General Work at Chavagacherry Rs. 1096.00

Val. of £ 1. = Rs 3.33 £ 329.13

Balance Due —

Total Due for £ 329.13

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES ..... MISSION ..... for 189

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Manepay –				
Rev. J. B. Scott M.D.	$1297.00	Arthur 2yr. $64.85		$1361.85
Mrs. Mary S. " "				
Udupitty				
Rev. R. C. Hastings	$1297.00	Alma (8) $129.70	Anna $130.00	
Mrs. Minnie H.		Carrie (2) $129.70	Minnie 130.00	$1816.40
Tellipally				
Rev. Thos. S. Smith	$1297.00	Alice (14) $194.55	Tirzah $130.00	$2180.95
Mrs. Emily S.		Allen (12) $129.70		
		Herbert (11) $129.70		
Dr. Howland	1297 648.50 $648.50	Total Salaries A.B.C.F.M.		$5359.20
Odoorillo –				
Miss Howland	$648.50		648.50	
Miss Myers	$648.50		648.50	
Batticotta				
(?) Mrs. Howland	$648.50		648.50	
		Total Salaries W.B.M.		$1945.50
		Total Salaries Ceylon Mission –		$7304.70
Dr. Irwin				
Do. Curr				

Total salaries in dollars – Ceylon Mission $7304.70

The same in dollars.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Estimates MISSION Ceylon for 189

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTALS for each Station in Rs. & $.
Manippai Rev. J. R. Scott M.D. Mrs Mary Scott M.D.	Rs. 4934.96 $ 1361.85	Rs. 371.00 $ 111.41	Rs. 328.00 $ 98.50	Rs. 5633.96 $ 1571.76
Udupitty Rev. R. C. Hastings Mrs. Minnie Hastings	Rs. 6048.41 $ 1816.40	Rs. 747.00 $ 224.32	Rs. 910.00 $ 275.68	Rs. 7705.41 $ 2316.40
Batticotta Rev. R. C. H. in charge Dr. & Mrs. Howland to be resident in '97	Rs. 2158.51 Mm. $ 648.50	Rs. 450.00 $ 138.14	Rs. 320.00 $ 96.22	Rs. 2928.51 $ 882.86
Tillipally & Pandit Tripu Rev. Thos. Fred. Smith Mrs. Emily Smith	Rs. 7262.34 $ 2180.95	Rs. 2116.00 $ 635.43	Rs. 548.00 $ 164.56	Rs. 9926.34 $ 2980.94
Odorville Rev. J. S. S. in charge Miss K. Meyers Miss Howland due	Rs. 4317.00 $ 1297.00	Rs. 414.00 $ 132.43	Rs. 328.00 $ 98.50	Rs. 5059.00 $ 1527.93
Chavagachery Rev. J. S. S. in charge	— —	Rs. 888.00 $ 266.66	208.00 $ 62.46	Rs. 1096.00 $ 329.12
Totals of ord. estimates in Rs.	Rs. 24,721.22	Rs. 4986.00	Rs. 2042.00	Rs. 32,349.00
" " " " $	$ 7304.70	$ 1508.39	$ 795.92	$ 9609.01
Contingent Estimates Deputation Buildings		500.00		Rs. 1000.00
Chapel building		500.00	Total Contingent	$ 300.30

N. B. Memo of sums raised locally & from England.
Total income of 16 churches with 1710 members (823 males) Rs. 9471.57
Total of gov't grants earned by examinations 24,786.00
" local income of higher institutions 22,000.00
" " " " Medical Department 32,000.00 49,776.50
Totals . . . . Total raised locally 59,248.07
Received from B. & For. Bible Soc'ty 1500.00
Rs. 60,948.39 } Rs. 33,349.00
Total expended for Kingdom work 94,297.39 } Grand Total Asked, $ 9909.31

Rate of Exchange, $1 = Rs. 3.33

If grants of Am. Bible & Tract Societies & salaries of foreign professors were included the total would be Rs. 100,000.

Date, 18 of July 1896

Signed, Thos. Fred. Smith
Secretary

B. C. F. M.

N.B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUA

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms,

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	Missionaries and Assistants. American. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	Native. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	Preaching. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).
Tooville	1831	"	"	"	"	2	2	1	1	20	7	29	31	3	310	213	554	8020
Alaveddi	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	10	1	13	13	2	57	162	85	3900
Erlaly South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	3	14	14	2	40	85	81	4518
Chunnay	1831	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	17	9	28	30	1	70	113	247	4989
Anaicotta	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	2	6	6	1	49	42	"	2223
Navaly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	9	6	17	17	1	76	80	194	2779
Santilipay	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	1	7	7	1	64	52	"	2810
Pagacheri	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	16	4	23	23	2	115	78	260	11416
Moonaville	1896	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	15	4	21	21	3	35	124	72	5862
Usan	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	2	14	14	2	30	50	"	7324
Varany	1895	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	14	4	20	20	3	61	95	68	9288
Puttur	1847	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	14	4	20	22	1	95	82	160	8862
Atchuvaly	1891	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	12	2	15	15	1	50	43	88	5167
Tondaimanar	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	7	1	9	9	1	49	40	"	1079
Valveddi	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	"	11	11	1	"	98	"	5289
Tellippally	1816	1	"	"	1	*1	3	1	1	24	9	35	38	1	120	278	283	14274
Erlaly North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	12	7	20	20	1	41	136	113	4541
Maillidi	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	2	1	4	4	1	50	43	"	3619
Mallagam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	1	3	3	1	19	32	"	1561
Pirundikaddu-van	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	86	65	"	"
Udderipu	1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	12	1	15	15	1	48	209	164	6933
Erlavaly	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	1	7	7	1	43	59	"	"
Vicotta	1817	1	"	⊙ 2	* 2	"	5	2	2	34	5	43	48	1	205	480	408	8545
Araly	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	6	1	8	8	1	47	106	"	2152
Sangany	1854	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	14	3	18	18	2	49	81	170	5617
Delft	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	2	24	28	"	2826
Karadive	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	15	1	17	17	1	48	147	120	8141
Kaits	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	4	4	1	"	"	"	5118
Moolai	1835	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	11	"	12	12	1	31	84	45	6683
Punguduture	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	12	1	14	14	2	23	85	"	7018
Valany	1836	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	1	6	6	2	42	75	92	5884
In summary of each mission give here the number of Out-Stations 24																		
TOTAL		4	"	2	5	3	14	18	24	334	83	459	473	45	1982	3265	3204	165891

* Miss Mary E. Smith not an appointed missionary but acting as clerk
⊙ Messrs Hutchcock & Best of Jaffna College not paid at all from the current
* Including Mrs. Hutchcock

NUAL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31 1896 (State when the year ends.)

Rooms, Boston, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

(including Out-Stations).	CHURCHES. No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	EDUCATION. Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE. For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
																	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	
20	1	371	280	27	978	"	"	"	"	1	100	5	185	140	"	425	537.	53.	2438.	135.	52.	3215	
00	1	52	25	2	32	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	140	80	"	220	352.	49.	60.	30.	45.	536.	
518	1	46	23	1	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	220	104	"	324	168.	13.	"	22.	17.	220.	
989	1	156	86	1	244	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	423	287	"	710	795.	36.	480	89.	203	1703	
223	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
979	1	108	50	4	118	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	149	122	"	271	365.	6.	"	30.	225.	626.	
318	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
416	1	121	49	10	212	"	"	"	"	"	"	14	800	130	"	930	420.	30.	125.	56.	137.	768.	
762	1	48	20	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	449	78	"	527	260	6.	"	22	27.	315.	
324	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
288	1	40	18	4	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	328	37	"	365.	180.	31	"	30	24	265.	
862	1	104	69	7	226	"	"	"	"	1	52	10	650	200	"	902	456	12	732	34	37.	1291	
167	1	46	21	5	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	279	138	"	417	248	22	168	53	4.	495	
79	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
289	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
274	1	147	34	15	367	"	"	1	165	"	"	10	424	88	30	707	516.	21.	1047.	80	60	1724	
541	1	60	34	6	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	366	86	49	501	240	11.	"	22.	11.	284.	
619	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
561	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
933	1	93	51	6	139	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	356	102	30	488.	360	30	"	64	80.	534.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	69	59	2	130	"	"	"	"	"	"	
548	1	204	52	17	679	"	"	2	421	"	"	7	407	238	30	1096	840	218	5650	206.	125	7039	
152	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
617	1	71	36	3	56	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	297	87	"	384.	422.	5.	"	15.	45.	487	
826	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
141	1	59	23	2	28	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	555	102	"	657.	396.	23.	"	65.	63	557.	
118	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
683	1	24	8	4	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	239	43	"	282	161	50	"	12.	35.	258	
018	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
884	1	41	18	"	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	445	51	"	496	239.	28	84	"	148.	499.	
5891	18	1791	922	115	3157	"	"	3	586	2	152	136	6781	2172	141	9832	6955.	654	10784	985.	1438.	20816	

llowance of Rs 300 annually
urrent means of A.B.C.F.M.

Thos Snell Smith.
Sec. for Ceylon Mission

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Tab. View

Dec. 31, '96.

Annual Tabular View
Ceylon Mission.

S

Copied.

Notes and Suggestions.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statisti of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, fo them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who w make up the Grand Total, and forward each station repo *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, a to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, a such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Cou no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include plac where services are regularly held, whether there are chur buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all othe whether children or adults, who are under Christian instructi or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an imp tant item, though often the report can only be an estimate. is desirable to know how many people are within reach of station and mission. The question is often asked: "What the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should g medical students, members of station classes not reported Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the Peop it will be well to include under the column for "Preachin not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are p for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remar

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publica work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provi for that purpose.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR The Ceylon MISSION Appropriation for 1897

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
Batticcotta	648.50 - 10/00 =	Rs. 397.00	Rs. 344.00	741.00
Rev. S. W. Howland D.D.	583.65			
Mrs. Howland	W.B. 648.50			
Manippai		312.00	344.00	656.00
Rev. J. B. Scott M.D.	A.B.C.F.M.			
Mrs. M. E. " " "	$ 156.85 - 10/00 =			
	$ 1225.67			
Tellipally & Panditeripu	- - - - - - - - - -	1595.00	548.00	2143.00
Rev. Thos. Sorell Smith	2180.95 - 10/00 =			
Mrs Emely F. Smith	$ 1962.86			
Odoville		460.00	328.00	788.00
Rev. J. S. Smith in charge				
Miss Howland	$ 648.50			
Miss Myers	$ 648.50			
Chavagachery		882.00	220.00	1102.00
Rev. J. S. Smith in charge				
Uduvil	$ 1816.40 - 10/00 =	826.00	944.00	1770.00
Rev. R. C. Hastings	1634.76			
Mrs. M. J. Hastings				
	Special Fund			
Medical Missionary	Women			
Mrs Irwin	648.50			
Dr. Cure	648.50			
Medical Department				
		Rs. 1200		
Totals A.B.C.F.M.	$ 5406.54	Rs. 4472.00	Rs. 2728.00	Rs. 7200.00
W.B.M.I.	$ 1945.50			
M.M.W.	$ 1297.00		Value of above @ Rs 3 = $1.	$ 2400.00
Gen. Med. Mis.			Salaries -	$ 8649.44
			Grand Total Asked,	$ 11049.44
			Gen Work Med Dep.	400.00
				11449.44

Rate of Exchange, Rs. 3 = $1.00

Date, 7th April 1897

Signed, Thos Sorell Smith
Secretary

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Appropriation MISSION Ceylon for 1897

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
	A.B.C.F.M. W.B.M.			
Batticotta				
A.B.C.F.M.				
Dr. Howland	583.65			
W.B.M. Mrs. Howland	~~648.50~~ 648.50			1232.00
Manippai				
A.B.C.F.M. Dr. & Mrs. Dr. Scott	1167.30	arthur under 7 58.37		1225.67
Odorville				
W.B.M. Miss Howland	648.50			
Miss Myers	648.50			1297.00
Tillipally				
Rev. P. S. Smith	1167.30	Mary F. Smith (3) 270.00	Jirjah 12 117.00	
Mrs. Smith		Abbie 14+ 175.00		
		Allen 12+ 116.73		1962.86
		Harlan 11+ 116.73		
Uduspitty				
Rev. R. P. Hastings	1167.30	Alma (8) 116.73	Anna 117.00	
Mrs. Hastings		Carrie (7) 116.73	Minnie 117.00	1634.76
	4083.55	$970.39	$351.00	$7352.44
	1948.50			
Panditeripo				
Dr. Ireland	648.50			
" "	648.50			$1297.00
Total salaries for Ceylon Mission				$8649.44
The same in dollars.				

over

N.B The inequitable inflexibilities of the 10% reduction.

Dr. & Mrs Howland with no children receive more than Dr. & Mrs Scott with one child and $64.85 more than the strictly personal allowance of the Hasling & Smith with several children.

The two pairs of young ladies each receive $64.85 more than Dr. & Mrs. Howland and 139.70 more than the married couples with children Scotts Hasling & Smith.

Miss Mary Smith does three or four hours daily teaching classes from the Fairy school* and receives $350 annually receives only $270.

* Besides relieving her parents of the time required for teaching the younger children and her mother of numerous household cares.

J. S. S.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For American Ceylon Mission for 1897

Batticotta Station. Rev. & Mrs Howland Missionaries

General Work. A. B. C. F. M.				
Native Agency				
Catechist Mr. Williams @ Rs. 15.			180.00	
Education - Nil -			—	
Buildings Nil -			—	
Miscellaneous				
Writer to Dr. H @ Rs. 5 -		60.00		
Travling -	40.00			
Repairs -	60.00			
Postage	7.00	107.00		
Museum Library -		50.00	217.00	397.00
General Work Womens Boards -				
Native Agency.				
Bible Women				
Mrs. Joseph of Punnatuo @ 3 =		36.00		
Mrs. Peter of Pungnatuo @ 3.		36.00		
Mrs. Anna Muthuthamby Vilay. "		36.00		
Mrs. Tantheyam of Manadt "		36.00	144.00	
Educational				
Village Girls & Mixed schools -				
Pungnatuo mixed		40.00		
Karadiu Girls		50.00		
Araly M.		30.00		
Karadiu Ragged do.		40.00		
Sangany Girls -		40.00	200.00	344.00
Building - Nil -			—	
Miscellaneous "			—	Rs. 741.00
Salaries —				

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For Ceylon Mission for 1897

Manippai - Station. Rev. J. B. Scott M. D. } Missionaries
Mrs. Mary L. Scott M. D. }

General Work of the A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency -			
O. St. Anacotta Catechist Alfred Anderson @ 6.00 =		72.00	
Educational Nil -		—	
Buildings - Nil -		—	
Miscellaneous -			
Munshi - Wm Sommalamb	144.00		
Scouting	30.00		
Repairs	55.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	6.00		
	96.00	240.00	
Total for - A. B. C. F. M.			312.00
General Work Womens Boards -			
Native Agency -			
Bible Women -			
S. - Anacotta Mrs. Lucia Anderson @ 6	60.00		
Y. Anacotta " Lazarymattu @ 4 =	48.00		
Kuttudai " Edith Daniel 5 =	60.00		
Station " Sanchea " 4	48.00		
Valy - Mrs Jenkens " 3 -	36.00	240.00	
Education - Village girls schools -			
Sithumalai girls - schools	25.00		
Manaly Hill "	54.00		
Nandy Ragyd Mixed.	25.00	104.00	
Buildings - Nil -		—	
Miscellaneous		—	
Total for Woman Boards -			344.00
Total for General Work -			
Total for General Work			656.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For Ceylon Mission for 1897

Tillipally & Panditeripu Station. Rev. Thos. Comstock & Mrs. Emily R. S.

General Work of A.B.C.F.M.

Native Agents -

Tillipally	Est. North	Catechist	Hamilton @ 18	216.00		
"	Mallagam	"	Miller @ 14	168.00	384.00	
Panditeripu	~~South~~ North		Kempthill - 15	180.00		
"	South	-	Ropes - 14	168.00	348.00	732.00

Education - Training School 600.00

Building - Nil -

Miscellaneous -

Water & Acetic	Nelson @ 16	192.00	
Banking	80.00		
Repairs	60.00		
Postage	15.00		
Continent	8.00	163.00	
Publication		100.00	263.00

Total for General Work A.B.C.F.M. R. 1595.00

General Work of Womens Boards.

Native Agents - Bible Women

Tilly.	Mylitty	Mrs. Hewington @ 5.		60.00		
"	Estaly North	" E. Uonier	" "	60.00		
"	Estaliam	" Ch. Chinapodie	"	60.00		
"	Tilly South	" Harriet Samuel	3	36.00		
"	Vanilaylam	" Esther Thambipillai		36.00	252.00	
Panditeripu	Station	Mrs. Joseph @ 5.		60.00		
"	North	" Kempthill	3	36.00	96.00	348.00

Education	Tillipally Pannaly G.	40.00		
	Kattavan "	40.00		
	Pannalkattan mixed	20.00	100.00	
	Panditeripu Sinnalam Mixed	50.00		
	Station Girls.	25.00		
	Glenly "	25.00	100.00	200.00

Building - Nil -

Miscellaneous - Nil -

Total General Work Womens Boards 548.00

" " " at Tilly & Pand. R. 2143.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropreations For Ceylon Mission for 1897

Odoorlie Station. Rev. J. S. Smith in charge.

Miss S. R. Howland & Miss E. Myers resident

General Work of A.B.C.F.M.			
Native Assistants			
Station Catechist Crosette @ Rs 15.		180.00	
Educational Nil –		—	
Buildings – "		—	
Miscellaneous –			
Writer Welch – @ Rs. 12.	144.00		
Traveling 75.00			
Repairs 60.00			
Postage – 5.00			
Contingent 6.00	136.00	280.00	
Total for General Work A.B.C.F.M. –			Rs. 460.00
General Work Womens Boards –			
Native Assistants – Bible Women –			
Station Mrs. Mary John @ Rs 4 –	48.00		
Sangwely Mrs. David " " 3	36.00		
Kanthirodai Mrs. Benjamin – " "	36.00		
Manilly Mrs. L. Benfold – " "	36.00		
Erlady So. Mrs. R. Emerson " "	36.00		
Thunnagam Mrs. Baby King " "	36.00	228.00	
Education – Emuvil Girls School	25.00		
Erlady " " "	25.00		
Manilly " " "	25.00		
Nahiry Ity " "	25.00	100.00	
Building Nil –		—	
Miscellaneous – "		—	
Total for General Work Womens Boards –			328.00
Total for General Work Odoorlie			Rs. 788.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For Ceylon Mission for 1897

Chavagachery Station. Rev. J. S. Smith in charge

General Work A. B. C. F. M.

Native Assistants –

Rev. S. Abraham Pastor Nunavil Church Salary Rs. 30 per mensem of this Rs. 5 –	60.00	
S. Brodar Varay Ch. B. Seevaratnam of Rs. 25 – Rs. 5 –	60.00	
" " of Ulsan Congregation Kalatheri Salary Rs. 20 of which for Mission 5.	60.00	
Station Catechist – Eliot @ Rs. 18	216.00	
Vemparai – " S. Varlamby @ 17	204.00	
Kudatany " Hambrally @ 10	120.00	720.00

Education Nil –

Buildings "

Miscellaneous. Travelling Rs. 100.00
Repairs – 50.00
Postage 05.00
Contingent 7.00 162.00

Total for General work A.B.C.F.M. Rs. 882.00

General Work Women's Boards –

Native Assistants – Bible Women –

@ Station Mrs. Eunice Richardson @ 4.	48.00	
@ Nunavil " Arunasalam @ 3 =	36.00	
@ Nesaly " Tamotheu @ 3 =	36.00	120.00

Education – Ulsan Mixed School 25.00
Kelpaly " " 25.00
Kudatany " " 25.00
Nazerkoil " " 25.00 100.00

Travelling Nil

Miscellaneous "

Total General Work Womens Boards. Rs. 220.00

Total General Work at Chavagachery – Rs. 1102.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For Ceylon Mission for 1897

Uduppitty Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings & Mrs. M. J. Hastings Missionaries resident

General Work for A. B. C. F. M.

Native Assistants

Station Catechists	S. Thevathasan @ Rs 14 =	168.00	
Tondimanaar "	Wm. Vaithilingam " " =	228.00	396.00
Education — Nil —			—
Building "			—
Miscellaneous —			
Treasury Writer & Wood:			
Daniel Arulanandam @ 22		264.00	
Traveling	Rs. 75.00		
Repairs	75.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	6.00	166.00	430.00
Total General Work A B C F M.			Rs. 826.00

General Work — Womens Boards —

Native Agents — Bible Women —			
Station Mrs. Sarah Joseph @ Rs 3 =		36.00	
" " " Susan Muttu " "		36.00	
Vaduthurai Mrs. E. Solomon "		36.00	
Kokavil Jesuda Muttuvelu "		36.00	144.00
Education			
Ad. Girls Boarding School —			
Authorized with Bud. $200 =		Rs. 700.00	
Station Girls School —	30.00		
Ramanaad " "	40.00		
Navathiri " "	30.00	100.00	800.00
Buildings — Nil —			—
Miscellaneous — Nil —			—
Total General Work — Womens Boards —			Rs. 944.00
Total General Work Uduppitty Sta.			Rs. 1770.00

Rec'd 9-9-97
Ans'd

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SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR The Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1898

STATIONS.	SALARIES. A.B.C.F.M.	SALARIES. W.B.M.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
	$	$	Rs.	Rs.	
Batticotta	$ 648.50	648.50	407.50	340.00	737.50
Manippay	361.85	—	312.00	340.00	652.00
Odorville		$ 1297.00	460.00	728.00	1188.00
~~Udupitty~~ & Panditeripu	2180.95		1799.00	548.00	2347.00
Udupitty	1816.40		826.00 ~~818.00~~	894. ~~844.00~~	1720.00
Chavagacherry	—		882.00	220.00	1102.00
Unassigned Catechist to fill a vacancy			240.00		240.00
Totals for Salaries & General Work	$ 6007.70	1945.50	~~4918.00~~	~~3024.00~~	Rs. ~~8000.00~~
General Medical Mission			4926.00	3074.00	
Dr. Mels - 600 Mrs. E.J. 180	780.00				
Mr. Feld. 360.00 Mrs. J. 600	420.00	~~648.50~~			12.00.00
Med. Mis. for Women		648.50			
Totals		2594.00			
				Grand Total Asked,	9200.00

Rate of Exchange, $ 8601.70

Date, 29th July 1897.

Signed, Thos Smith Sincler

A B C F. M — and Womans Board —

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Esternater, for 1898 —

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
Salaries A B C F. M —				
Batticotta				
Dr. Howland	$ 648.50	—	—	648.50
Manippai —				
Rev. J. B. Scott M.D. & Mrs. Mary S. "	$ 1297.00	Arthur (4) 64.85	—	1361.85
Tellipally				
Rev. J. S. Smith & Mrs. E. J. S.	$ 1297.00	Mrs Mary F. $ 300.00 Abbie A. (5) 194.55 Allen J. (3) 129.70 J. Herbert (2) 129.70	Frozah Snell $ 120.00	4 mos. 2180.95
Uduipetty —				
Rev. R. C. Hastings & Mrs. M. J. H	$ 1297.00	Alma (9) 129.70 Carrie (8) 129.70	Anna 13 yr 130.00 Minnie 11 130.00	1816.40
				$ 6007.70
Salaries - Womans. Boards -				
Batticotta				
Miss Howland	648.50	—	—	648.50
Oodoville				
Miss Howland	648.50			648.50
Miss K Myers	648.50			648.50
				$ 1945.50
Salaries Med. Mission for Women				
Enuvil				
Miss Cass	648.50	—	—	648.50
Assistant for Dr. Cass	??			

Total salaries for 1898 Ceylon Mission C

The same in dollars.

A. B. C. F. M. — $ 6007.70
Womens Board. 1945.50
Med. Mis. Women 648.50 — $ 8601.70

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1898

Batticotta Station. Rev. S. W. Howland D.D. and Mrs. Howland

General Work A. B. C. F. M.

Native Agency

Mr. Williams Catechist @ 15 180.00

Mr. Chas. Murugaser at Moolai pd. by local ch. with help from Batt. Ch. — 180.00

Education Nil

Buildings Nil

Miscellaneous

Water @ Rs. 5 (Mr. Bull)	60.00		
Fuel	40.00		
Repairs	60.00		
Postage	10.00		
Library	50.00		
Contingent	7.00	167.00	227.00

Total at Batt. for Gen. Wk. A.B.C.F.M. — 407.00

General Work Womens Boards

Native Agency — Bible Women

Mrs. Joseph @ 3	36.00		
Mrs. Peter	36.00		
Mrs. Mullyhardy	36.00		
Mrs. Kathiyar	36.00	144.00	144.00

Education.

Rungoolie mixed Sch.	40.00	
Karachee Girls	50.00	
Araly	30.00	
Karachee Ragged Mix.	40.00	
Sangany Girls	40.00	200.00

Total for Gen. Wk. Womens Boards — 344.00

Total Gen. Wk. Batticotta R.751.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates — For Ceylon Mission for 1898 —

Manepparai — Station. Rev. F. B. Scott M.D. & Mrs. Mary S. M.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.			
Native Assistants —			
Mr. Alfred Anderson at Ameoddu @ Rs 6 —	72.00	72.00	
Education Vid —			
Buildings Vid —			
Miscellaneous — Munshi @ Rs 12	144.00		
Fuel	30.00		
Repairs —	53.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	6.00	96.00	240.00
Total for Gen. Work A.B.C.F.M. —			312.00
General Work Womens Board			
Native Assistants — Bible Women			
Mrs. Edwin at Rs. 5.00		60.00	
Ameoddu — " Anderson	5.00	60.00	
" " Savarimuthu	4.00	48.00	
Station " Santhiri	3.00	36.00	
Navaly Jenkins	3	36.00	
		240.00	
Education Suthumalai Inst.	25.00		
Navaly "	50.00		
Navaly Ragged Mus.	25.00	100.00	
Total Gen. Wk. Womens Board			340.00
			652.00
For General Med. Mission — Mills.	600.00		
Eliza	180.00	780.00	
Evangelical Tlak.	360.00	420.00	1200.00
Mus.	60.00		
Total for Manepparai			1852.00 —

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1898

Odoville Station. Rev. J. S. Smith in charge
Misses Howland & Myers resident

General Work A B C. F. M.

Native Helpers

Mr. R. Crosette Catechist	@ 15 =	180.00	180.00	
Miscellaneous E Welch Writer	12	144.00		
Travelling Ex.	75.00			
Repairs	50.00			
Postage	5.00			
Contingent	6.00	136.00	280.00	
Total for General Work A B C F M				Rs. 460.00

General Work - Womens Board

Native Assistants - Bible Women

Station -	Mrs. John @	Rs 48.00		
"	Mrs. David "	36.00		
Kamburupitiya -	Benjamin "	36.00		
Akuressa "	Pinfold	36.00		
Erlanda Dutta	Emerson	36.00		
Tangalle -	Mrs. Kenge	36.00	228.00	
Educational -	Emil Fuls -	25.00		
	Erl Dr. Fuls -	25.00		
	Akuressa "	25.00		
	Mahapelly "	25.00	100.00	
Total for Gen Wk Womens Bds.				328.00
Total Gen Wk @ Odoville				Rs. 788.00
Extra Womans Board Buildings				400.00
				1188.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1898

Jaffnapatam - Panditeripu Station.

~~Jaffnapatam~~

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

Native Assistants

Jaffnapatam - Hamilton Ka 18 = 216.00

Mallagam Weber 14 168.00 384.00

Panditeripu Kempthell Co. 180.00

Roper 13 180.00 360.00

Total Native Assistants 744.00 744.00

Educational Jaffnapatam Boys Sch 600.00

Miscellaneous

D Nelson Winter Co. 16 192.00

Deputy Educational 100.00

Stanley 80.00

Repairs 60.00

Postage 15.00

Contingent 8.00 163.00 455.00

Total General Work A.B.C.F.M. 1899.00

General Work. Women's Boards

Native Assistants Bible Women

Jaffnapatam - Nallur Mrs Hoisington 60.00

Staker Mrs. Chemiland 10.00

Erlandson Mrs Warner 60.00

Jaffna Sch. " Hemant 36.00

Vaddukoddai Relan Thambipillai 36.00 252.00

Panditeripu Mrs Joseph 60.00

Mrs Roper 36.00 96.00 348.00

Educational Jaffnapatam - Kallan Sch. 40.00

Pch Kallan Mr 30.00

Jaffnapatam Sch 30.00 100.00

Panditeripu Staker 25.

Elmendorf 25.

Marshall 25.

Conkey 25.

100.00 200.00 548.00

~~647.00~~

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For the Ceylon Mission for 1898

Uduvil Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings & Mrs. M. J. H.

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

Native Agency

Condiyanar catechist Wm. Nadkingam	228.00		
Station " S. Thambiah	168.00	396.00	
Education nil			
Building nil			
Miscellaneous.			
Tracts Rates & Denil	264.00		
Travling 75.00			
Repairs 73.00			
Postage 15.00			
Lighting 6.00	166.00	430.00	
Total gen. work A.B.C.F.M.			Rs. 826.00

General Work Womens Board

Native Agency Bible Women			
at Station Mrs. Joseph & 2	36.00		
" Mrs. Muttu	36.00		
Valvettiturai Mrs Solomon	36.00		
Alchuvely Mrs. Julia Kathiravelu	36.00	144.00	
Education:-			
Dangers Girls Branch School			
income of $ 5000 estimated Rs 650.00			
Udi Girls School 30.00			
Kasanar " " 40.00			
Varalhed - 20.00	100.00	750.00	
Total for gen. work Womens Bd			894.00
Total for general work at Uduvil			1720.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1898

Chavagacherry Station. Rev. J. S. Smith in charge

General Work A.B.C.F.M.			
Native Assistants			
Pastor Abraham Nunavil Ch. @ 5	60.00		
Teacher Seevaratnam Varany Ch @ 5	60.00		
Teacher Kulchecck Usan Congr.	60.00		
Catechist Elliot Statum @ 18 os.	216.00		
Catechist Vaclamby Veamboral 17	204.00		
" Thambipillay Kudattany do	120.00	R. 720.00	
Miscellaneous Bazaly	100.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Printing	5.00		
Contingent	7.00	162.00	
Total for Gen. Work ABCFM			R. 882.00
General Work Womens Boards			
Native Assistants - Bible Women			
Station Mrs. Eunice Samuel @ R. 4	48.00		
Mesaly Mrs. Timothy 3	36.00		
Nunavil " Aranabalam 3	36.00	120.00	
Education			
Usan Mixed	25.00		
Kelpaly "	25.00		
Varany "	25.00		
Kudattany "	25.00	100.00	220.00
Total for General work @ Chavagachery			R. 1102.00

B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-6-98
Ans'd

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL T

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Bost

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.
Jaffna	1831	"	"	"	"	2	2	1	1	21	7	30	32	3	340	210	558	8025	1
Manepay	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	9	1	11	11	5	90	165	88	3900	1
Tillipally South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	2	12	12	2	70	170	82	4516	1
Tillipay	1831	1	"	"	1	1	3	1	1	26	7	35	38	1	70	138	305	4969	1
Pandateripo	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	1	1	61	53	"	2228	"
Navaly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	11	4	17	17	4	87	152	207	2779	1
Kondavil Tillipay	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	1	1	73	63	"	2810	"
Chavagacherry	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	26	4	33	33	4	51	75	289	11416	1
Nunavil	1896	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	15	4	20	20	2	61	115	78	5862	1
Ulavan	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	10	"	11	11	2	66	41	"	7324	"
Varany	1895	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	13	4	19	19	2	45	79	66	9288	1
Uppuccy	1847	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	19	4	25	27	3	80	258	162	14151	1
Atchuvely	1891	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	16	2	19	19	3	53	145	92	5167	1
Tondimanaar	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	2	1	48	68	"	1079	"
Uppuvally	1816	1	"	"	1	1	3	2	1	26	7	36	39	6	120	288	250	14274	1
Tillipally North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	12	2	16	16	1	37	25	117	4541	1
Mallidi	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	41	33	"	3619	"
Mallagam	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	19	32	"	1561	"
Punnalikadduvan	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	57	42	"	"	"
Pandateripo	1819	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	12	4	17	17	1	51	210	170	6933	1
Navaly	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	1	4	4	"	"	29	"	"	"
Kirubilan	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	1	5	5	1	41	41	"	"	"
Batticotta	1817	"	"	2	1	"	3	2	2	36	3	43	46	1	225	450	419	8545	1
Araly	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	6	1	8	8	1	48	100	"	2152	"
Chankanai	1854	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	14	3	18	18	2	49	90	169	5617	1
Delft	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	2	6	6	1	21	28	"	2826	"
Karadive	1825	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	16	1	18	18	2	50	140	122	8141	1
Kayts	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	4	4	"	"	"	"	5118	"
Moolai	1825	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	10	1	12	12	3	81	85	51	6683	1
Pungudutivu	–	"	"	"	"	"	"		1	7	1	9	9	2	25	85	"	7018	"
Velany	1836	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	5	1	7	7	2	44	75	87	5884	1
In summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . 24																			
GRAND TOTAL		3	"	2	4	4	13	18	22	331	68	439	452	60	2054	3485	3312	165891	18

Ceylon Mission for '98

AL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending Dec. 31st 1897. (State when the year ends.)

Boston, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.					EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
							COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.				COMMON SCHOOLS.											
No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
																Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees.	
1	381	297	12	990	"	"	"	"	1	120	5	207	148	"	475	514.	77.	2300.	167.	372.	3430	
1	51	25	3	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	170	120	"	290	360.	12.	—	53.	26.	451	
1	50	25	6	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	182	132	"	314	275.	—	—	12.	16.	303	
1	160	88	3	247	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	459	252	"	711	799.	67.	—	80.	227.	1113	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	115	55.	7	125	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	186	137	"	323	390	6	—	28.	722.	1146	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	129	53	5	217	"	"	"	"	"	"	14	830	150	"	980	420.	31.	100.	75.	124	750	
1	51	23	2	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	451	97	"	548	271.	13.	—	22.	16.	322	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	44	18	5	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	255	30	"	285	240.	17.	"	43.	35	335	
1	103	68	10	236	"	"	"	"	1	56	11	550	170	"	776	439	12.	810.	49	21.	1331	
1	45	20	0	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	210	60	"	270	286	9.	110.	40	"	445	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	70	40	"	110	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	146	54	6	373	"	"	1	165	"	"	8	585	150	25	925	516.	12.	1003.	75.	65	1671	
1	64	35	6	31	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	390	108	"	498	241	16.	—	28	17.	302	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	96	51	2	141	"	"	"	"	"	.	7	346	122	22	490	381.	560.	"	56.	62.	1059	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	56	64	6	126	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	207	51	6	685	"	"	2	350	"	"	7	400	200	30	980	864	114	5600	170	75	6823	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	69	35	"	56	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	331	94	"	425	333.	6.	"	10.	11.	360	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	70	20	"	90	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	62	25	3	31	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	500	130	4	634	408.	21.	"	78.	40.	547	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	25	8	1	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	244	40	"	284	216.	24.	"	12.	6.	258	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	260	15	"	275	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1	44	19	5	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	130	20	6	156	235.	25.	"	"	41.	301	
18	1842	950	82	3239	"	"	3	515	2	176	133	6882	2299	93	9965	7128.	1022	9923	998	1876	20947	

Thos Snell Smith
Secretary, American Ceylon Mission

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Tab. View

Dec. 31, '97.

Tabular View 1897

Ceylon Mission for the year ending Dec. 31, 1897

Notes and Suggestions.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statisti of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, fo them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who wi make up the Grand Total; and forward each station repo *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, a to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, a such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Cou no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include plac where services are regularly held, whether there are chur buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all othe whether children or adults, who are under Christian instructio or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an imp tant item, though often the report can only be an estimate. is desirable to know how many people are within reach of t station and mission. The question is often asked: "What the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should g medical students, members of station classes not reported Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the Peopl it will be well to include under the column for "Preachin not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are p for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remark

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publicat work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provi for that purpose.

4-9-98

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SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Appropriation for 1898

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
Batticcotta	—	Rs. 474.00	Rs 344.00	Rs 818.00
Manippai	$1225.67	354.00	340.00	694.00
Odooville	$1297.00	306.00	728.00	1034.00
Tillipally	490.70	1838.00	548.00	2386.00
Udupitty	1634.76	689.00	869.00	1558.00
Chavagacherry	—	897.00	220.00	1117.00
Totals for A.B.C.F.M. & W.B.	$4648.13	Rs. 4558.00	Rs 3049.00	Rs 7607.00
Gen. Med. Mis. Income				Rs 1200.00
Med. Mis. for Women	648.50	—	—	—
Totals Salaries	$5296.63			Rs 8807.00 ÷ 3 = $
General & Special Work	2935.66			
			Grand Total Asked,	$ 8232.29

Rate of Exchange, Rs 3 = $1. approximate.

Date, 9th of February 1898.

Signed, Chas Snell Smith.
Secretary.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Appropriations for 1898

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Batticcotta L.C.M. in charge	—	—	—	—
Manippai Rev. J. B. Scott M.D. M. Mrs. Mary S. M.D.	$1167.30	Arthur (3) 58.37	—	$1225.67
Odoorville Miss S. R. Howland	$648.50			648.50
Miss Kate Myers J.B.S. in charge	648.50			648.50
Tillipally Rev. J. S. Smith Mrs. E. M. Smith	291.82	Miss M. J. S. $67.50 Abbie (15) 43.77 Allen (13) 29.18 Herbert (12) 29.18	Fazah (15) 29.25 in March	$490.70
Uduipitty Rev. R. C. Hastings Mrs. M. J. Hastings	$1167.30	Almah 116.73 Carrie 116.73	Miss Anna 117.50 " Minnie 117.50	$1634.76
Chavagacherry R.C.M. in charge	—	—	—	—
Ennuil Med. Miss for Women Miss D. Cuer	648.50			648.50
			Total for ABCFM	3357.13
			" " Womans Board	1297.00
			" " Med Miss for Women	648.50

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission Appropriated for 1898 . . . $5296.63

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For the Ceylon Mission for 1898

Batticotta Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings

General Work A. B. C. F. M.

Native Agency

Station Catechist Mr Williams @ 12 = 144.00

to supply Sangany & kept in part by Batt. Ch.

Education

Buildings

Miscellaneous

Writer & Accountant Bull @ Rs 3 = 60.00

Repairs	100.00		
Travling	100.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	10.00	220.00	
Mission Library		30.00	330.00

Total General Work A.B.C.F.M. — 474.00

General Work Woman's Boards.

Native Agency — Bible Women.

~~the~~ Islands Mrs Joseph @ 3		36.00	
Pungerative Mrs Peter	"	36.00	
Velany Mrs Muttuthamby	"	36.00	
Mrs Karthegasu		36.00	144.00

Education

Pungerative Mixed Sch		40.00	
Karadive Girls	"	50.00	
Araly mixed	"	30.00	
Karadive ragged	"	40.00	
Sangany Girls	"	40.00	200.00

Total General Work Woman's Boards — 344.00

Total General Work @ Batticotta — Rs. 818.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For Ceylon Mission for 1898

Manippai Station. Rev. J. B. Scott M. D.
Mrs. May Scott M. D.
Dr. J. Burr -

General Work. A.B.C.F.M.

Native Agency

Anaccotta Catechist Sinnalamb	@ 7	84.00	
Santhappai " Rathnaser	@ 3	36.00	
		120.00	

~~Repairs~~

Education.

Miscellaneous - Munshi Wm. Smith 144.00

Repairs	30.00		
Travelling	25.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	5.00	90.00	234.00

Total General Work A.B.C.F.M. 354.00

General Work Womens Boards -

Native Agency Bible Women

Mrs. Edith David	@ 5	60.00	
Mrs. Saravanamuttu	4	48.00	
Mrs. Santhiya	3	36.00	
Mrs. Joshua	3	36.00	180.00
Mrs. Anderson or successor			60.00

Education Suthamalai girls 25.00
Navaly girls 50.00
Navaly Naggid 25.00 100.00 340.00

General Work Womens Boards -

General Work Medical Missions —

Dr. Mills - 600.00 + Miss E. Thambipillai 180 = 780.00
Mr. Fetch 360. + Mr. J. 60. 420.00 1200.00
Total Medical Missions

Gen. Work - Total expenditure at Manippai 1894.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For the Ceylon Mission for 1898

Odoorville Station. Rev. J. B. Scott M. D. in charge
Miss S. R. Howland resident
Miss E. Myers "

General Work ABCFM.

Native Agency
Catechist Crosette @ 12.50 150.00

Education —

Buildings —

Miscellaneous
Writer & Accountant
Mich @ Rs 8.00 96.00
Repairs 28.00
Jarling 25.00
Postage 5.00
Contingent 5.00 60.00 156.00
Total for Gen. Work ABCFM 306.00

General Work — Womens Boards
Native Agency — Bible Women
Station — Mrs. Mary J. Smith @ 4 = 48.00
Sangupity Mrs. David @ 3. 36.00
Kanchenkai Mrs. Benjamin " 36.00
Alaulty Mrs. Penfold " 36.00
Erl. Soruto Mrs. Emerson " 36.00
Chamegam Mrs Baby Kung " 36.00 228.00
Education Emma J. Gabriel 25.00
Eralai Nortu G. S. 25.00
Allaulty Nortu " " 25.00
Martha Petty 25.00 100.00
Buildings for reflooring Museum House & verandah 400.00 728.00
Total for Eld Work Womens Board
Total General Work Odoorville Rs. 1034.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For Ceylon Mission for 1898

Jellipally - Panditeripo Station. Rev. J. S. Smith
Mrs. E. M. Smith
Miss Mary F. Smith missionaries

General Work A.B.C.F.M. --

Native Agency

Erlaly - North Catechist Samuel S. 216.
Jellipally Station Catechist Ezekiel S. 16 192
408
Panditeripo East - " Rodger 168
" West Manankulai Kempadi 180 348 756.
Education - Jellipally Training Institution 600.
Buildings
Miscellaneous -
Jellipally Winter & Goodwin & Nelson 192.00
Repairs - 100.00
Travelling - 75.00
Postage 5.00
Entertainment 15.00 190.00
Deputation 100.00 482
Total for General Work A.B.C.F.M. 1838.00

General Work ~~A.B.C.F.M.~~ Womans Board

Native Agency - Bible Women

Jellipally Bible Women -
Mylitty - Mrs. Hutchinson 60.00
Illy Station " Chemapadi 60.00
Erlaly North " Amir 60.00
Jellipally South " Harriet 36.00
Vaddukoddai " Esther 36.00 252.00
Panditeripo W.
P. Station Mrs. Joseph 60.00
P. West " Rodger 36.00 96.00 348.00
Education Jellipally Institute
Kallarai Girls - 40.00
Mylitty Mixed 30.00
Jellipally Do - 30.00 100.00
Panditeripo Institute
Manankulai Mixed 50.00
Erlaly Do. 50.00 100.00 200.00
Total General Work W. Board 548.00
Total General Work Ceylon Board R. 2386.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For the Ceylon Mission for 1898

Udupitty Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings
Mrs. Hastings

General Work A.B.C.F.M.

Native Agency
Station Catechist Thevalhasan @ 14 168.00
Tondimanar " Wm. Vaithilingam @ 14 228.00 396.00

Education

Buildings

Miscellaneous
Treasury Accountant A. David 168.00
Repairs 25.00
Travling 75.00
Postage 10.00
Contingent 15.00 25.00 293.00

Total for General Work A.B.C.F.M. 689.00

General Work Womans Boards
Native Agency - Bible Women
Station Mrs. J. Matthew 36.00
" Mrs Laura Anderson 36.00
Valvettyturai Mrs Solomon 36.00
Okkuvaly - Mrs. Julia Catherine 36.00 144.00

Education
Udupitty (Douglas) Girls Boarding School
Jeffrey Normal Value $215 = 625.00

Village Schools -
Station Girls 30.00
Karanavy " 40.00
Navatkeri " 30.00 100.00 725.00

Total General Work Womans Boards 869.00

Total General Work at Udupitty Rs. 1558.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Appropriations For the Ceylon Mission for 1898

Chavagacherry Station. Rev. R. C. Hastings in charge.

Native Agency

Vunaville Pastor Abraham @ Rs 5.	60.00		
Varany Teacher Sevarallanan 5	60.00		
~~Station~~ " Hetchcock 5	60.00		
Vennbevai Catechist Varuthamby 18	216.00		
The Station " Elliot 18	216.00		
Kudattany " Thambipillai 10	120.00	732.00	
Education			
Building			
Miscellaneous			
Repairs	30.00		
Traveling	100.00		
Portage	10.00		
Contingent	5.00	165.00	
Total General Work A B C F M			897.00

General Work Womans Boards

Native Agency

The Station Mrs. Eunice Richards @ 4	48.00		
Nunaville Mrs Aruasalam @ 3	36.00		
Mullunle Mrs. Timothy "	36.00	120.00	
Education			
~~Station~~ Varany Station M.	25.00		
Ypitaly "	25.00		
Kachay "	25.00		
Usan "	25.00	100.00	
Total for General Work Womans Bd.			220.00
Total for General Work at Chavagacherry			Rs. 1117.00

Rate of Exchange

Date, Sept 7 1898

R. C. Hastings
Treas. A. B. C. M.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-15-98
Ans'd
40

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1899

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
Batticotta	— —	Rs 474.00	Rs 380.00	Rs 854.00
Manepy	$1361.85	" 318.00	" 340.00	" 658.00
Oodooville	$1297.00	" 306.00	" 268.00	" 574.00
Tellipally	$1426.70	" 1646.00	" 572.00	" 2218.00
Chavagacheri	— —	" 897.00	" 220.00	" 1117.00
Udupiddi	$1816.40	" 689.00	" 244.00 (and $200.00) *	933.00
Woman's Med. Mis.				
Tunnivil	$1297.00			
Assistants Rs 1368.00 (special funds)				
General Med Mis				
Assistants Rs 1224.00 (special funds)				
* U. F. B. S. Interest on Endowment $200.				
Totals	$7,198.95	Rs 4,330.00	Rs 2,024.00	Rs 6,354.00
		Extras 336.00		336.00
			Grand Total Asked,	Rs 6,690.00

Rate of Exchange,

Date, Sept 7. 1898

Signed, 4666

R. E. Hastings.
Treas. A. C. M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1899

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Ba	A. B. C. F. M.			
Batticotta (in charge of Rev R. C. Hastings)	— —	— —	— —	
Manepy Rev J. B. Scott M.D. Mrs M. McC Scott M.D.	$1297.00	Helen H. Scott 9½ mos. $64.85	— —	$1361.85
Codooville (in charge of Dr Scott)	— —	— —	— —	
Tellipally Rev E. P. Hollon Mrs G. Hollon	$1297.00	Olive - 2 years Henry - 4 mos $64.85 + $64.85	— —	$1426.70
Chavagacherri (in charge of Rev R. C. Hastings)	— —	— —	— —	
Uduppiddi Rev R. C. Hastings Mrs M. T. Hastings	$1297.00	Alma - 10 yrs 5 mos Carrie - 9 " 5 " $129.70 + 129.70	Anna - 14 yrs 3 mos Minnie - 12 " 11 " $130.00 + $130.00	$1816.40
Woman's Board				
Codooville Miss S. R. Howland $648.50 Successor to Miss Myers 648.50		— —	— —	$1297.00
Woman's Medical Mission				
Inuvil Miss S. H. Curtis M.D. $648.50 Successor to Dr Rutnam $648.50		— —	— —	$1297.00

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission $7,198.95

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Manepy, & Oodoville Stations. Medical Work

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Medical Mission. [Manepy station]			
Assistants			
Dr C. T. Mills	600.00		
Miss Eliza Agnew	204.00		
Mr Joel Fitch, catechist	360.00		
Mrs Lucy Fitch, Bible woman	60.00		
		1224.00	
Woman's Medical Mission [Inuvil – P.O. Manepy outstation of Oodoville]			
Assistants			
Dr. Chas. Dutton	360.00		
Mr Sinnatamby, writer	240.00		
Mrs Mc Lelland, matron	180.00		
Two nurses, each 120.,	240.00		
Mr L. Santhiapilly, agent	192.00		
Male Orderly	96.00		
Female "	60.00		
		1368.00	
Total from both medical mission funds in U.S.A.		Rs	2,592.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Uduppiddi Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr William Vyitilingam, catechist	228.00		
" S. Thevadasan "	168.00	396.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr A. Daniel, Treasurer Writer,	168.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Repairs	25.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	15.00	293.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			689.00
Woman's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs V. Paripooranam, Bible Woman,	36.00		
" Julia Kathiravelu " "	36.00		
" Eliza Solomon " "	36.00		
" Susan Muttu " "	36.00	144.00	
Education			
Uduppiddi Girls school	30.00		
Navakkeri " "	40.00		
Karanavai " "	30.00	100.00	
U. F. B. S. from U. S. A. – Interest on Endowment Fund $200.00			
Total Woman's Boards, $200.00 plus			244.00
Uduppiddi Station, General Work Total plus $200.00		Rs	933.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Chavagacherri Station.

A. B. C. F. M.		Rs. cts	Rs. cts
Native Agency			
Rev. S. Abraham, pastor,	60.00		
Mr R. Hitchcock, preacher	60.00		
" A. Seevaratnam, catechist	60.00		
" A. Elliot "	216.00		
" S. Varitamby "	216.00		
" Tampipillay "	120.00	732.00	
Miscellaneous			
Traveling	100.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	5.00	165.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			897.00
Woman's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Eunice, Bible Woman,	48.00		
" Timothy " "	36.00		
" Arunasalem " "	36.00	120.00	
Education			
Usan Mixed school	25.00		
Nagercoil " "	35.00		
Chavagacherri Girls "	20.00		
Ketpaly, Mixed "	20.00	100.00	
Total, Woman's Boards			220.00
Chavagacherri Station, General Work, Total			1117.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Tellipally - Pandeterippu Station.

		Rs. cts	Rs cts
A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr S. Ezekiel, catechist	216.00		
" S. Ropex "	168.00		
" A. Hemphil "	180.00	564.00	
Education			
Tellipally Training Sch.	600.00	600.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr Stelson Daniel, writer	192.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Repairs	100.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Depository	100.00	482.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M			1646.00
Woman's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs H. Hoisington, Bib. Wom.	60.00		
" Sinnachy " "	60.00		
" Uniyagu " "	60.00		
" Joseph " "	60.00		
" Hemphil " "	60.00		
" Samuel " "	36.00		
" Esther Tampipillai " "	36.00	372.00	
Education			
Tillipally Girls school	40.00		
Erlarlai South " "	30.00		
Kaddwan " "	30.00		
Erluvaly " "	50.00		
Mariamkudal " "	50.00	200.00	
Total Woman's Board			572.00
Tellipally - Pandeterippu Station, Gen. Work			2218.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Codooville Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr R. Crossette, catechist	150.00	150.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr E. Welch, writer	96.00		
Traveling	25.00		
Repairs	25.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00	156.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			306.00
Woman's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Mary John Bible Woman	48.00		
" Mary David " "	36.00		
" Martha Benjamin "	36.00		
" Joannah Penfield " "	48.00	168.00	
Education			
Inuvil Girls school	50.00		
Alaveddi " "	25.00		
Maliapiddi " "	25.00	100.00	
Total Womans Board			268.00
Codooville Station, General work Total			Rs 574.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Manepparai Station.

A. B. C. F. M		Rs cts	Rs cts
Native Agency			
Mr J. Sinnatamby, catechist,	84.00	84.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr Wm Sinnatamby, munshee	144.00		
Traveling	25.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	5.00	234.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			318.00
Woman's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Edith, Bible woman	60.00		
" Saravanamuttu " "	48.00		
" Santhia " "	36.00		
" Lucy " "	36.00		
" Laura " "	60.00	240.00	
Education			
Sulthumaly Girls sch	25.00		
Stavaly " "	75.00	100.00	~~77~~
Total Woman's Board			340.00
General Medical Mission			
(See on separate sheet)			
Woman's Medical Mission			
(See on separate sheet)			
Manepparai Station, General Work, Total			658.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for 1899

Batticotta Station.

A. B. C. F. M.		Rs cts	Rs cts
Native Agency			
Mr. T. Williams, catechist	144.00	144.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr M. Buell, writer	60.00		
Traveling	100.00		
Repairs	100.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	10.00		
Mission Library	50.00	330.00	
Total A.B.C.F.M.			474.00
Woman's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Joseph, Bible woman	36.00		
" Peters, " "	36.00		
" Kartigesu " "	36.00		
" Betsey King " "	36.00		
" (new woman) " "	36.00	180.00	
Education			
Sangany Girls school	40.00		
Karadive " "	40.00		
Karadive Ragged "	40.00		
Valany Mixed "	40.00		
Punguduive " "	40.00	200.00	
Total Woman's Boards			380.00
Batticotta Station, General Work, Total			Rs. 854.00

B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL TABU

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Boston, as soo

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	Date of ~~When begun~~ organization.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	CH No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are
Micotta	1817	"	"	2	1	"	3	2	"	37	2	41	44	1	260	455	425	51,800	1	211	5
Araly South		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	"	6	6	1	20	100	"	"	"	"	
Changany	1872	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	8	"	9	9	1	88	96	172	"	1	70	3
Pulavathy		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	2	1	60	"	"	"	"	"	
Moolai	1880	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	1	11	11	2	61	240	54	"	1	27	
Karadive	1855	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	17	1	19	19	1	52	417	129	"	1	65	2
Kaits		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	2	1	10	"	"	"	"	"	
Erlivative		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	2	2	1	"	40	"	"	"	"	
Punguduative		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	12	1	14	14	1	28	92	"	"	"	"	
Valany	1858	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	6	"	7	7	1	44	73	101	"	1	48	2
Delft		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	4	4	1	21	28	"	"	"	"	
Nagacherry	1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	19	2	24	24	1	52	124	209	33,890	1	131	3
Nunavil	1896	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	11	2	14	14	1	37	75	81	"	1	55	
Madduvil		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	1	5	5	1	23	62	"	"	"	"	
Usan		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	13	1	15	15	1	38	45	"	"	"	"	
Varany	1895	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	"	10	10	1	15	41	71	"	1	42	
Kudattany		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	7	"	8	8	1	24	28	"	"	"	"	
Tellipay	1831	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	26	5	33	35	1	60	148	232	12,751	1	154	
Tellaicotta		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	2	1	30	68	"	"	"	"	
Tandilippay		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	2	1	45	32	"	"	"	"	
Navaly	1860	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	11	3	15	15	2	183	274	232	"	1	125	
Jaffna	1831	"	"	"	"	1	1	1	1	18	6	26	27	2	415	271	593	11925	1	403	3
Tellipalai		"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	2	"	2	3	1	55	"	"	"	"	"	
Kandarody		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	1	3	3	1	28	22	"	"	"	"	
Manipay	1870	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	11	1	13	13	1	41	91	91	"	1	56	
Uppallai	1831	1	"	"	1	"	2	2	1	20	4	27	29	1	100	225	238	35,444	1	154	
Mallagam		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	26	23	"	"	"	"	
Erlaly North	1886	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	17	2	20	20	1	49	275	113	"	1	62	
Myliddi		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	65	83	"	"	"	"	
Erlaly South	1888	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	9	1	11	11	2	85	91	84	"	1	50	
Panditeripo	1831	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	18	1	20	20	1	45	154	179	"	1	105	
Navaly		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	2	2	1	20	19	"	"	"	"	
Tirupilan		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	1	1	26	28	"	"	"	"	
Chuntty	1847	1	"	"	1	"	2	1	1	25	4	31	33	1	100	260	166	20,300	1	105	
Atchuvely	1891	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	15	2	18	18	1	66	170	98	"	1	50	
Tondaimanar		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	4	"	5	5	1	39	85	"	"	"	"	
In summary of each mission give here the number of Out-Stations 30																					
GRAND TOTAL		3	"	2	4	2	11	16	20 +	344	44 o	424	435	41	2316	4295	3268	166,110	18	1913	9

+ Two of these are employed by the N. E. Soc. – our Home M
o Including 3 colporteurs of the Jaffna Bible Soc.
also 2 supported by schools & church
also 3 independent workers.

ABULAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31, 1898. (State when the year ends.)

as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.				EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
															Rupees. cts	Rupees. cts	Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rupees. cts	
1	52	7	692	"	"	2	445	"	"	6	292	183	20	940	700.00	24.00	5455.00	177.00	156.00	6508.00	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	142	73	"	215	"	"	"	"	"	"	
0	37	1	57	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	271	82	"	353	338.00	42.00	"	12.00	"	392.00	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	76	21	"	97	"	"	"	"	"	"	
7	9	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	232	64	"	296	216.00	19.00	"	12.00	11.00	258.00	
5	25	2	33	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	417	88	20	525	420.00	25.00	"	40.00	44.00	529.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	43	12	"	55	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	30	10	"	40	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	368	45	10	423	"	"	"	"	"	"	
48	21	4	21	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	130	20	5	155	244.00	32.00	"	10.00	44.00	330.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	60	5	"	65	"	"	"	"	"	"	
31	56	2	219	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	447	87	20	554	420.00	36.00	150.00	71.00	145.00	822.00	
5	26	1	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	387	71	15	473	300.00	12.00	"	22.00	27.00	361.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	99	24	"	123	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	511	68	7	586	"	"	"	"	"	"	
42	17	1	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	164	3	3	170	240.00	17.00	"	37.00	24.00	318.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	117	20	3	140	"	"	"	"	"	"	
54	86	"	247	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	465	258	34	757	843.00	92.00	951.00	97.00	168.00	2151.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
25	63	10	135	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	201	161	11	373	425.00	6.00	"	28.00	389.00	848.00	
03	313	33	1023	"	"	"	"	2	132	5	168	163	39	502	576.00	49.00	2870.00	143.00	102.00	3740.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
56	29	3	38	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	204	114	"	318	360.00	13.00	"	26.00	63.00	462.00	
74	54	8	381	"	"	1	67	"	"	9	439	210	15	731	516.00	12.00	1346.00	80.00	68.00	2022.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
62	34	"	31	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	374	111	"	485	252.00	5.00	"	20.00	76.00	353.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
50	25	1	18	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	190	125	10	325	252.00	"	"	12.00	47.00	311.00	
05	56	4	145	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	425	211	23	659	432.00	19.00	"	49.00	102.00	602.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
105	71	8	244	"	"	"	"	1	51	10	532	194	6	783	473.00	12.00	722.00	52.00	24.00	1283.00	
50	23	4	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	256	54	5	315	282.00	19.00	150.00	40.00	17.00	508.00	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	60	39	3	102	"	"	"	"	"	"	
13	997	89	3328	"	"	3	512	3	183	135	7100	2516	249	10,560	7289.00	434.00	11,640.00	928.00	1507.00	21,798.00	

e Missionary Soc

R. C. Hastings
Secretary Am. Ref. Miss.

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Tab. View
Dec. 31, '98.

Annual Tabular View 1898
Ceylon Mission for the
year ending Dec. 31, 1898.

copied.

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

SEP 14 1899

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SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1900

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
Batticotta	$ 519.40	Rupees 512.00	Rupees 344.00	Rs. 856.00
Manepay	" 1361.85	" 343.00	" 340.00	" 683.00
Codooville	" 1297.00	" 505.00	" 268.00	" 773.00
Tellipalai	" 1426.70	" 1621.00	" 536.00	" 2157.00
Udupiddi	" 1297.00	" 836.00	" 268.00	" 1104.00
Chavagacherri	—	" 843.00	" 256.00	" 1099.00
General (under Batticotta)		" 750.00	—	" 750.00
Women's Med. Mis Tuvil	$ 1297.00			
Assistants Rs 1740.00 (special funds)				
General Med. Mis Manepay	—			
Assistants Rs 1368.00 (special funds)				
Total Rs 3108.00				
U. F. B. S. Interest on the Endowment in U.S.A. $200.00				
Totals	$ 7,198.95	Rs. 5,410.00	Rs 2,012.00	Rs 7,422.00
			Grand Total Asked,	

Rate of Exchange,

Date, August 1, 1899

Signed, R. C. Hastings
Sec. & Treas. A. B. C. M.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Ceylon MISSION Estimates for 1900 ~~189~~

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
A. B. C. F. M.				
1. Batticotta				
Rev R. C. Hastings Mrs M. T. Hastings	Jaffna College	Alma S. 11½ yrs $129.70 Carrie L 10½ " 129.70	Anna L. $130.00 Minnie K. 130.00	$519.40
2 Manepay				
Rev J. B. Scott M.D. Mrs M. Scott M.D.	$1297.00	Helen H. 1 yr 9 mos $64.85	—	$1361.85
3 Oodooville				
(in charge of Rev J. B. Scott M.D.)		—	—	
4 Tellippalai				
Rev E. P. Holtom Mrs G. Holton	$1297.00	Olive, 3 yrs $64.85 Henry S 1 " 4 mo. 64.85	—	$1426.70
5 Udupiddi				
Rev G. G. Brown Mrs C. P. Brown	$1297.00	—	—	$1297.00
6 Chavagacheri				
(in charge of				
Women's Board				
Oodooville				
Miss S. R. Howland	$648.50	—	—	
" H. I. Root	$648.50	—	—	$1297.00
Women's Medical Mission				
Tuvil				
Miss I. H. Curr L. R. C. P. & S	$648.50	—	—	
" A. Young M.D.	648.50	—	—	$1297.00

Total salaries for Ceylon Mission for 1900 . . . . . $7,198.95

The same in dollars.

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Batticotta Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr S. Alfred, catechist,	84.00		
Total		84.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr A. Daniel, Treas. Accountant	168.00		
" M. Buell, Writer	60.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	15.00		
Library	50.00		
Total		428.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M			512.00
General			
Theological class, 6 students		—	750.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Joseph, Bible Woman,	36.00		
" Peters " "	36.00		
" Kartigesu " "	36.00		
" Gnanamuttu " "	36.00		
Total		144.00	
Education			
Sangany Girls school	40.00		
Karadive " "	40.00		
Karadive Ragged "	40.00		
Valany Mixed "	40.00		
Pungudutive " "	40.00		
Total		200.00	
Total Women's Boards			344.00
Batt. Station, Gen Work, Total			1606.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Manepay Station.

		Rs. cts	Rs. cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr Jacob Sinnatamby, catechist,	84.00		
Total		84.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr Wm Sinnatamby, munshee,	144.00		
Traveling	50.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total		259.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M			343.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Solomon, Bible woman	36.00		
" Edith " "	60.00		
" Savarayamuttu " "	48.00		
" Sanchia " "	36.00		
(new woman) " "	60.00		
Total		240.00	
Education			
Suthumaly Girls school	25.00		
Staraly " "	75.00		
Total		100.00	
Total Women's Boards			340.00
Manepay Station, Gen Work, Total			683.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Oodooville Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr R. Crossette, catechist,	180.00		
Total		180.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr Wm Sinnatamby, munshee	144.00		
" E. Welch, writer	96.00		
Traveling	25.00		
Repairs	50.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total		325.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M			505.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Mary John, Bible Woman	48.00		
" Mary David " "	36.00		
" Benjamin " "	36.00		
" Penfield " "	48.00		
Total		168.00	
Education			
Tuvil Girls school	50.00		
Alaveddi " "	25.00		
Mahiapiddi " "	25.00		
Total		100.00	
Total, Women's Boards			268.00
Oodooville Station, Gen. Work, Total			773.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Tellippalai Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work, A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Rev. A. Hobington, evangelist,	216.00		
Mr S. Ropez, catechist	168.00		
" S. Hemphil, "	180.00		
Total		564.00	
Education			
Tilly Training school — —	600.00		
Total		600.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr Nelson Daniel, writer, —	192.00		
Traveling — — — —	75.00		
Repairs — — — —	75.00		
Postage — — — —	10.00		
Contingent — — — —	5.00		
Publications — — —	100.00		
Total		457.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			1621.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Ulnier, Bible Woman	60.00		
" Sinnachy " "	60.00		
" Joseph " "	60.00		
" Hemphil " "	60.00		
" Samuel " "	36.00		
(new woman) " "	60.00		
Total		336.00	
Education			
Tellippalai Girls school —	30.00		
Kaddiuvan " " —	30.00		
North Erlaly " " —	40.00		
Elavaly " " —	50.00		
Mariadkudal " " —	50.00		
Total		200.00	
Total Women's Boards			536.00
Tellippalai Stat., Gen. Work, Total			2157.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Udupiddi Station.

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Work A. B. C. F. M.			
Native Agency			
Mr S. Thevadasan, catechist,	168.00		
" Wm Vyitilingam "	228.00		
Total		396.00	
Miscellaneous			
Mr — — munshee,	240.00		
Traveling	75.00		
Repairs	100.00		
Postage	10.00		
Contingent	15.00		
Total		440.00	
Total A. B. C. F. M.			836.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Paniyooranam, Bible woman,	36.00		
" Julia ~~Cartigeen~~ Kathiravelu " "	36.00		
" Eliza Solomon " "	36.00		
(new woman) " "	60.00		
Total		168.00	
Education			
Navakkeri Girls school —	40.00		
Karanavai " " —	30.00		
Udupiddi " "	30.00		
Total		100.00	
U. F. B. S. interest from Endowment Fund in U. S. A. — $200.00			
Total Women's Boards			268.00
Udupiddi Station, Gen Work, Total			1104.00
Plus $200.00			

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Chavagacherri Station.

		Rs. cts	Rs. cts
General Work, A.B.C.F.M.			
Native Agency			
Rev. S. Abraham, pastor,	36.00		
Mr S. Anthio, catechist,	36.00		
" R. Hitchcock "	60.00		
" A. Elliot "	216.00		
" S. Varitamby "	216.00		
" Gnanamuttu, Bible reader,	144.00		
Total		708.00	
Miscellaneous			
Traveling	100.00		
Repairs	25.00		
Postage	5.00		
Contingent	5.00		
Total		135.00	
Total A.B.C.F.M.			843.00
General Work, Women's Boards			
Native Agency			
Mrs Timothy, Bible Woman,	36.00		
" Arunasalem " "	36.00		
" Eunice " "	48.00		
(new woman) " "	36.00		
Total		156.00	
Education			
Usan mixed school	25.00		
Ketpaly " "	25.00		
Nagerkoil " "	30.00		
Ampan " "	20.00		
Total		100.00	
Total, Women's Boards			256.00
Chavagacherri Station, Gen Work, Total			1,099.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Ceylon Mission for ~~189~~ 1900

Medical Work ~~Station.~~

		Rs cts	Rs cts
General Medical mission			
Native Agency			
Dr C. T. Mills, Assist. Physician	480.00		
Mr Joel Fitch, Evangelist	360.00		
Mrs Lucy Fitch, Bible Woman	60.00		
Miss Eliza Agnew, Head nurse	204.00		
Karadive Dispenser	264.00		
Total		1368.00	
Total General Med. Mis			1368.00
Women's Medical Mission			
Native Agency			
Miss N. Keyt, Assist Physician	900.00		
Mr J. K. Sinnatamby, Accountant	240.00		
Mrs McLelland, Matron	120.00		
Nurses Class	480.00		
Total		1740.00	
Total Women's Med. Mis			1740.00
Total Medical Work			3,108.00

These funds are supplied by the Misses Leitch.

A. B. C. F. M.

N. B. See explanatory notes on the reverse of this sheet.

American Ceylon Mission. ANNUAL T

[To be sent to the Mission Rooms, Bost

NAMES OF STATIONS AND OUT-STATIONS. (In Alphabetical Order.)	When begun.	MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANTS. AMERICAN. Ordained.	Medical Men not ordained.	Other Men.	Wives.	Other Women.	Total.	NATIVE. Ordained.	Other Preachers.	Teachers.	Other Helpers.	Total.	Total American and Native.	PREACHING. Places for Stated Preaching.	Average Congregations.	Sabbath-School Membership.	Adherents.	Population within limits of Station (including Out-Stations).	No. of Churches.
Tiruchotta	1817	–	–	2	2	–	4	2	–	34	2	38	42	1	242	375	461	51,800	1
Araly South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	9	9	2	42	76	–	–	–
Chunnani	1872	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	13	–	14	14	1	60	109	176	–	1
Pulavathy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	1	73	–	–	–	–
Moolai	1880	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1	13	13	2	42	152	54	–	1
Karadive	1835	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	22	1	24	24	1	52	267	131	–	1
Kaits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	1	12	–	–	–	–
Colwitive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	3	1	12	25	–	–	–
Punguduteive	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–	10	10	1	28	76	–	–	–
Vallany	1858	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	6	6	1	29	88	95	–	1
Delft	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	4	1	23	53	–	–	–
Pavagacherri	1834	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	27	2	32	32	1	47	68	218	33890	1
Usan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	24	28	–	–	–
Ottuvely	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	–	–	–
Nunavil	1896	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	2	20	20	1	33	84	74	–	1
Maddivil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	23	22	–	–	–
Varany	1895	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	–	18	18	1	15	27	76	–	1
Kudattani	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	29	20	–	–	–
Manepai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	1	1	25	5	32	34	1	68	172	247	12751	1
Pandilippai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	69	57	–	–	–
Navaly	1860	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	3	14	14	3	212	245	268	–	1
Amaikotta	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	1	34	70	–	–	–
Manepay South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	60	28	–	–	–
Udduvil	1831	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	22	6	30	32	1	380	263	602	11926	1
Inuvil	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	80	28	–	–	–
Sangoovaly	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	49	42	–	–	–
Kanderody	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	29	22	–	–	–
Alaveddi South	1870	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	1	10	10	1	55	136	89	–	1
Tellippallai	1831	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	25	4	31	33	1	107	318	258	35444	1
Maladdi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	4	1	30	25	–	–	"
Erlaly North	1886	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9	1	11	11	1	35	234	78	–	1
Erlaly South	1888	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	1	11	11	1	35	37	78	–	1
Panditerippo	1831	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	19	1	22	22	1	48	224	185	–	1
Olavalai	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	3	2	40	46	–	–	–
Chuppitty	1847	2	–	–	2	–	4	1	1	25	4	31	35	2	147	229	176	20300	1
Achuvaly	1891	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	15	2	18	18	1	87	265	94	–	1
Toudaimannaar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	5	5	1	58	65	–	–	–
In the summary of each mission give here the *number* of Out-Stations . . 31																			
GRAND TOTAL		4	–	2	6	4	°16	15	22 *	347	44 ×	428	444	43	2421	3976	3360	166110	18

° The new missionaries are included in this total

* Two of these are employed by the Native Evangelical Society
× Including 2 supported by the Jaffna Bible Society
also 2 supported by schools + church.
also 3 independent workers.

Ceylon Mission for 1900
Received Sept. 14, '99
Copied

AL TABULAR VIEW for the Year ending December 31, 1899 (State when the year ends.)

, Boston, as soon as practicable after the close of the year.]

CHURCHES.					EDUCATION.											PAYMENTS BY THE PEOPLE.						
No. of Churches.	Members.	Of whom are Women.	Received on Confession.	Whole Number from the First.	Theological Schools.	Students.	COLLEGE, BOARDING, AND HIGH SCHOOLS. For Boys.	Pupils.	For Girls.	Pupils.	COMMON SCHOOLS. Number.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils.	Others under Instruction.	Grand Total under Instruction.	For Preaching.	For Building and Repairs (Church and School).	For Schools (Salaries and Tuition).	For Missions (Home and Foreign).	Miscellaneous.	Total for all Purposes.	REMARKS.
																Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rupees cts	Rupees. cents	
1	223	30	15	707	"	"	2	345	"	"	6 2	352	221	30	948	747.61	77.72	* 3927.00	216.00	217.18	5185.51	* This does not include Rs 1266.00
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	74	38	4	61	"	"	"	"	"	"	3 1	341	84	7	432	240.00	18.44	–	12.00	79.46	349.90	– bursaries given to boys in the College
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	27	9	–	14	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	245	75	"	320	216.00	4.50	–	6.00	19.12	245.62	
1	76	26	2	35	"	"	"	"	"	"	11 1	506	105	7	618	420.00	12.88	36.50	42.88	226.70	738.96	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	1											
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	5					224.00	26.00	–	17.00	35.55	302.55	
1	49	23	2	23	"	"	"	"	"	"	3 2	793	85	6	884							
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	135	57	5	224	"	"	"	"	"	"	8					420.00	72.58	120.00	73.00	142.47	828.05	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	5 1	863	197	"	1060							
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	55	24	3	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	4 2	421	74	4	499	275.00	1.58	–	19.00	14.12	309.70	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	45	18	3	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	3 3	270	20	5	295	240.00	59.36	–	36.50	20.78	356.64	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	158	85	8	256	"	"	1	184	"	"	8	285	242	10	721	904.81	53.07	950.00	117.70	219.58	2245.16	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	150	70	26	161	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	210	153	12	375	404.00	18.96	–	38.00	190.32	651.28	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	427	336	27	1050	"	"	"	"	2	150	2					608.00	64.43	2636.00	149.00	124.63	3582.06	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	1											
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 1	371	284	12	817							
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	59	32	5	43	"	"	"	"	"	"	5					420.00	14.11	–	28.50	66.89	529.50	
1	165	57	18	399	"	"	1	60	"	"	8	506	236	12	814	516.00	12.00	1570.00	81.00	77.67	2256.67	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	65	11	"	76							
1	43	22	–	31	"	"	"	"	"	"	6	309	117	"	426	250.65	1.40	–	24.50	7.13	283.68	
1	48	26	3	25	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	166	117	"	283	270.00	–	–	12.00	25.67	307.67	
1	105	54	5	150	"	"	"	"	"	"	10	460	216	10	686	466.00	20.34	–	57.54	99.72	643.60	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
1	114	77	8	252	"	"	"	"	1	53	10	501	217	15	786	455.20	12.00	521.75	57.57	29.58	1078.12	
1	51	23	2	16	"	"	"	"	"	"	6 2	339	143	"	532	299.63	7.50	168.00	40.00	22.13	537.26	
–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	"	"	"												
18	2008	1029	136	3464	"	"	4	589	3	203	134	7053	2597	130	10572	7376.90	476.87	10229.25	1030.21	1618.70	20731.93	Rupees 20731.93.

ociety – our Home Missionary Society
a Society.

R. E. Hastings.
Secretary, Am. Cong. Mission.

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Tab. View
Dec. 31, '99.

of the Boylston Chinese
the year ending Dec. 31, 1899
Rec'd March, 1900
Copied

NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS.

1. Each Station Secretary should prepare the statistics of his station and its out-stations, in alphabetical order, foot them up, and send them to the Mission Secretary, who will make up the Grand Total, and forward each station report, *with summary of the whole*, to Boston. This should be done as soon as possible after the close of the mission year.

2. Missionaries, though absent from their stations, are to be reported.

3. "Other preachers" should include catechists, and such helpers as are frequently engaged in preaching. Count no person twice.

4. Places for stated preaching should include places where services are regularly held, whether there are church buildings or not.

5. "Adherents" means church members *plus* all others, whether children or adults, who are under Christian instruction, or are recognized as belonging to the Christian community.

6. "Population within limits of the station" is an important item, though often the report can only be an estimate. It is desirable to know how many people are within reach of the station and mission. The question is often asked: "What is the population within your field of operation?"

7. The column "Others under Instruction" should give medical students, members of station classes not reported in Theological schools, and all under private instruction.

8. Under the general heading "Payments by the People" it will be well to include under the column for "Preaching" not merely the salaries of preachers, but such sums as are paid for rent, warming and lighting and care of rooms.

9. Such missions as desire to report the amount paid for the *board* of pupils can do so in the column headed "Remarks."

10. Such missions as conduct a medical or a publication work will report the same on the Supplementary Blank provided for that purpose.

Miscellaneous Letters

and

Documents.

44 —— 52

Resolutions passed at a meeting of the Pastors and Delegates of the Wesleyan C. M. S. & American Mission Churches convened at Manipai on the 18th Febry 1891 -

1. That esteeming greatly the scheme for a Medical Mission in Jaffna we highly appreciate the rare professional skill, kind services and Christian influence of Dr. S. H. Marston, Medical Missionary, which he has shewn during the time he has been amongst us and eagerly desire his permanent stay in the province.

2. That it is our belief that the object of the Medical Mission can be best secured at present by transferring the trust and management of the said Medical Mission to

to the American Board as has already been voted upon by the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College.

3. That we present our unanimous request from all the Protestant Churches of the Province to the American Board through their mission in Jaffna to be kindly pleased to appoint Dr. S. H. Marston as their first Medical Missionary

4. That we earnestly request Dr. Marston to accept such an appointment if offered by the American Board.

5. That we representing the Churches in the Province tender our deepest feelings of gratitude to those generous friends in Great Britain and America who have contributed

to

to the funds of the Medical Mission in North Ceylon.

6. That copies of these resolutions be sent to Dr Marston, to the American Mission, to the American Board, and to Miss Leitch.

T. P. Hunt Chairman

C Ponnambalam Sec'y.

In behalf of ~~the~~ 19 Pastors & Delegates present at the Meeting.

Joint Letter Manapai.

Feb. 18, 1894.

Recd Apr. 3 1894.

(COPY.)

Kharia Chathara, Lalupore,

16th November, 1891.

To Rev. N.G. Clark, D.D.,

Through

Rev. E.S. Hume, 24 Home Place- New Haven. U.S. America.

Reverend Sir:

The following appeal is made to you with the full understanding, that others, and I regard you as Angel Gabriel, who stands in presence of and in the service of our God; and beg that you will kindly grant the request, desire, and petitions of your poor sheep, as you are the only pastor that t is able, and will grant all we ask for, also we know full well that you will not put aside our request; and now it is a lengthy period of about 9 or 10 years since the seeds of Good Works you were kind enough to sow at Lalitpore, but up to time we have received no proper Shepherd to guide us, altho' we have often made appeal to this effect, and several of us have passed away, and many are now ready to go before our Maker with the full expectation of our desire of being supplied with a good Shepherd, but our petitions and supplication have proved futile, notwithstanding that we all are hungry and thirsty, not for want of the worldly eatables and drink, but

for the Food and Drink of Life, that when it is eaten or drunk will satiate both hunger and thirst forever.

I hope you will forgive my audacity for addressing you on the subject, but it is I think, written in the "Good Book" "that even the dogs satisfy their hunger by the crumbs that fall from the table," and we consider ourselves as dogs, who can well be satisfied with the leavings of you gentlemen that are in high position, and able to grant our humble request, by giving us a good worthy pastor, who may prove to be also a worthy doctor, in healing our souls to the extent of being cured forever.

I also beg to inform you that a most extensive field, full of ripe corn is now standing and ready to be cut, but alas we have no good farmer or husbandman to gather the corn into the barn, and there seems to me to be a great neglect of duty towards our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ, when I mention that the undermentioned number of persons of high rank with their families have imbibed the truth of our Holy Gospel, and are now willing to accept the Thing which no gold can purchse.

Baboo Mohinder Nath District Cajiurae with 8 family members; Abraham, Jail Inspector (Mahomedan) with family; Mathora Pershod, Schoolmaster (Coste Bania) with 7 members of his family and besides many others are looking out for the approach of the good shepherd and doctor who

will come, heal and take care of them, as no doubt the parable of our Savior be remembered regarding the Savior who went out saving the seed, some fell on the rock; others fell among bushes and thorns &c., and in like manner , no doubt that Satan will find a chance of obstructing the Holy work if neglected, and a competent pastor be not sent with the least possible delay; as this cry of mine will not cease, as I am fully aware that if I should knock, "and it shall be opened unto me"; "seek, and I shall find;" ask, and it shall be given unto me;" hence, I now ask, please grant this my request; because the seed have been sown by the American missionary, Rev. Mr. Hume, and now I hope you will not put this my humble supplication aside, as you are aware Rev. Sir, that Satan is always vigilant, and it behoves us to be doubly so, so as to prevent any obstruction to our carrying out our duty towards our Savior, and again I most humbly beg of you Rev. Sir, to send us a most competent and able pastor, and prevent the heathens from laughing at us, as there are great many whose heart our Beloved Christ has turned but alas, there is no one here to give them Baptism, and Satan through the medium of their friends and relations , will find an easy matter to withdraw them from taking the step towards the right direction.

In conclusion I beg to state that I will be on the look-

out for a favorable reply, and that as soon as possible; as my soul thirsts for a draught of the Living Water as the hands of the Good Shepherd you will be pleased to send among us.

I beg to remain Rev. Sir,

Your Most obedient and humble Servant

(Signed) Jaffer Pittum.

Free Gospel Teacher Lalitpore.

Jaffna & Mann 20

Lalitpur

Nov. 18-1897.

Jaffna College

Time Table. Aug. 14th. — Nov. 21. 1892.

A.M.

Time	Senior F. A.		Junior F. A.		Entrance A.		Entrance B.		Preparatory	
	Subjects	Teacher	Subjects	Teacher	Subjects	Teacher	Subjects	Teacher	Subjects	Teacher
7–8	Latin	Kit	Mathematics	K.	English	W	History	C	Scripture (Mrs.	⊕)
10.30–11.15	History	H	Latin	Kit	Scripture	K	English	W.	Latin & Tamil (Kud. &	A.)
11.15–12	Science	⊕	Logic	A.	Mathematics	Kud	Scripture (Mrs.	⊕)	Geography	C
12–1.30	Intermission and Dinner									

P.M.

1.30–2	General English		General English		Genl. Eng. & Writing		Genl. Eng. & Writing		Genl. Eng. & Writing	
3–3.45	Mathematics	K	English	W.	History	C	Mathematics	Kud	Mathematics	A
3.45–4.30	English	W	Scripture & Science	⊕	Latin	Kit	Tamil	A	English	A.

Superintendents.	Teacher	Composition & Rhetoric	Teacher	Sunday P.M.	Teacher	Meetings	Teacher
Sr. F. A.	⊕	Sr. F. A.	Wallace	F. A.	C.	Saturday eve	Wallace
Jr. " "	H	Jr. " "				Sunday noon	
Entrance A.	K	Entrance A		Entrance A.	K.	" "	
" B.	C	Entrance B.		Entrance B.		" evening	
Preparatory	Kud	Preparatory		Preparatory	A.	Improvement Society	Booth

Study Hours. 9–10 A.M. W.W.W.
10–10.30 " " E.H.E.
1.30–2 P.M. M.E.H.
2–3 " " K.
7–8.30 " " A. & H.

Rising 5. A.M.
Gymnastics — " " (Hitchcock)
Morning Prayers. 6.45 ⊕ = (Rev. S.W.H.)
Evening " 4.30 H. = (Heneman)

Recent Conversion of a Brahmin Sunniasi.

The subject of this Story who is now in Jaffna was born about the year 1842 in the central part of India known as Nizam's dominions. His native village is called Parpatypuram lying north of the river Kristna. His parents were respectable Brahmins speaking the Telugu language. According to the Hindu Shasteas the Ceremony for putting on the Brahminical cord was performed over him when he was but young. For twelve years after that he performed a certain vow or fast known as Nashdig Bachelorship: after that on his twenty fourth year he took upon him the vow of Sunniasi — ascetic or devotee. When a brahmin enters this strict line of devotion his brahminical cord and tuft of hair are cut off and thrown into the altar fire of the ceremony which was accordingly done.

Those who were formerly called Richies are on the present day termed Sunniasies. The Brahmin is the priest or Guru to all other classes of men, but the Brahmin Sannisi is the guru to the Brahmins themselves. While all others including the ascetics of other castes fall down before the brahmin, he himself

Jaffna College Jesse Table.
Rec. Sep. 14 — Nov. 29. 1891.
Recd Sept. 30. 1892.

will bow down and worship the brahmin Sannasi only. Such is the eminence of the Sannasi of that order.

Soon after he took this ascetic vow, he went to Benares and dwelt there five years; Subsequently he went further north to a place known as Hartwaram near the source of the river Ganges at the foot of the Himalayas. There he was seven years in penance and meditation, spending his day time in various ablutions and in reading and expounding Bhagavatgeeta, Thattwapotham and many other Vedantic treatises. A portion of the night is invariably spent in an undisturbed sitting posture with both the eyes immovably looking at the top of the nose, constantly muttering "Om, Nama Narayanaya" — worship to the Bram or God According to the exact instructions of his Guru he was to be freed at the expiration of Seven years, from all tempting desires and be filled with peace and happiness. When the time came for the result he looked into his heart + lo it was evil and unhappy as ever He went and complained of it to his guru. His reply was "Wait; growth of a child is only gradual; continue longer in meditation" So he spent one more year; and finding no improvement he went to other ascetics of longer penance in the adjacent cells. These reply was "We are as you are; neither do we find

any change in our hearts." Then he began to suspect the truth of the whole system and travelled southward and came to Kandwa in the Central Province. While here occured the great event of his life.

One afternoon as he was going in company with several brahmin followers he came across a missionary engaged in street preaching in Hindi. His words drew his attention and he listened to him with pleasure. But his followers did not like it. They said to him "Sir these are the words of the white barbarians unfit for your hearing: by listening to them our ears themselves will become polluted." Yielding to their pressure he went to his lodging which happened to be opposite to the Bungalow of the missionary. On the day following he stealthily visited the missionary, who read and explained to him our Lord's conversation with Nicodemus and also gave him a copy of St. John's Gospel with several tracts in Hindi. Light began to dawn upon him. Travelling by rail still further he came to the city of Poona, and here he met a Brahmin Catechist belonging to the Church missionary Society. This gentleman gave him a copy of a book written by a Brahmin convert of Benares named Neela Kanda pundit. This was a comparison drawn between the Six Shastras of the Hindus and the Christian Bible. The reading of this added more light; yet it was not full and pro-

-duced no thorough change. After this he visited other holy places as Sethampparam, Madura, Ramasuram & crossed over to Jaffna where he ~~now~~ is now.

The object of his coming here is double; first that of visiting Trincomalie which is famed in Northern (~~Countries~~) India as the Southern heavenly abode of Siva. His Second object was that of seeing more Christians and of knowing more of their way. Landing in Jaffna last June he first fell in the way of some respectable Brahmins learned in the Sanscrit language. They received him with every mark of respect and entertained him with great attention. While there he heared of Pastor Eliyachampy in the adjoining village of Pandatheruppu and made several visits to him. This cleared his still remaining doubts in the way of redemption by Jesus Christ. Now he began to associate with Christians up to eating rice with them. This last at once roused the oppositions of the Brahmins who had entertained him. They repaired to the place where he resided and entreated him to quit the land. They send to him "We fell at your feet as our guru; now your turning a Christian is the greatest disgrace that can be inflicted upon us. Go back to India and we will bear all expense and accompany you across the water." This failing they began to abuse and threaten him saying that they might themselves do him no harm but

their followers in the land are bigotted Hindus; they may one day nip off his head. Now he began to declare himself openly a christian and commence gradually to preach the glad news of Salvation by Jesus Christ. The Hindus stand amazed and confounded. He is very intelligent and extraordinarily fond of reading. He reads and understands seven languages, Sanscrit, Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Malayalim, Teligu and Tamil. His faith in Christ as divine Saviour is decided and clear. He has been with us for about Seven months. About two months ago he publickly professed christ and received the right of Baptism in our church at Batticotta. Accompanied by the Missionaries and pastors of our three protestant denominations in the province he is visiting the various villages and is proclaiming the glad tidings of Salvation through Jesus Christ. His addresses are very effective. He is ~~also~~ preparing a small book for the benifit of his many brahmin deciples in India.

Rev. J. P. Cain.

Recent Conversion of Brahmin Sunnyasi.

Recd July 6. 1891.

Chavagachery Jaffna May 27 1891

Dr. G. Clark D.D.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

The enclosed is a translation of a paper which I lately prepared in Tamil for the "Missionary Gleaner" of Nagercoil. You will be interested in the story and I send a copy of it to you. If you have not already heard of it from Batticotta, you will soon hear from them. Once before when the Brahmin was yet unbaptized he was with me for several days. Now a second time he has been with me for 15 days. We are well satisfied about his sincerity and earnestness. When the people hear him, some of them seem to open their eyes as never before. Some new inquirers are coming out. Just now when I am writing these lines, he is conversing with a Mohamedan inquirer in an adjoining room. Old inquirers are greatly encouraged by his testimony & Christians are stirred up. During the last month he was doing a good work in the Wesleyan district of Point Pedro. This month he has been here. The Wesleyans want him again in June and July to work in Trincomalie and Batticotta.

I thank you for your kind reply on the General Medical Mission Affair. I may here add that there is

in both fields than Chavagacherry for the work of the Ceylon Medical Missionary Society. I am glad and thankful at the great prospects of the Jaffna College. When you send a new man let him be a first rate man who may go into the Presidency of the institution when necessary. In health he of Mrs. Dr. Howland is not good. Besides it is important that the president should devote his whole time to the interests of the College both educational and spiritual. It is too much for one man to attend to the affairs of a large Missionary Station as Batticotta and the interests of the College at the same time.

Most respectfully yours truly

C. Scott

Chavagacherry Station
Jaffna
Sept. 6, 1891.

Chavagacherry Mayor 27/91.
Jaffna
Sept. 6, 1891.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-19-95
Ans'd 26

P.C.

To The Secretary of the American Ceylon Mission.

Rev & dear Sir.

We, the undersigned Christians at Pandateruppo beg to bring the following to your kind consideration.

We thank you heartily for all the benefits received from this Mission during the last 80 years. It was in 1822 that Dr Scudder first commenced work here and laid foundation for a Church. And again the work was carried on by Father Smith, Mr Quick, Miss Billiss &c. Thus it was a Mission Station for a period of more than 60 years. Afterwards now and then it was a temporary residence of Missionaries. Although the prayers and tears of those noble Missionaries that laboured here did not bear fruit immediately, their work was preparing the soil for a ready reception of the Gospel. And although the Mission-house was not occupied by any Missionary for the last fifteen years, it has been a token of remembrance of the labors of those noble Missionaries.

It is a heart-breaking to us when we hear that this house is to be pulled down. It discourages the Christians as their message

will be neglected a little by the heathen. If one should examine carefully the condition of affairs here, he will be inclined to advise to make this a permanent Mission Station rather than pulling down the house.

All the self-supporting churches of this Mission are conducted by resident Missionaries except this place.

Of all the American Mission stations in Jaffna, this place is more suitable for good results. We had more additions to the church from the villages yearly rather than the other churches.

There are more women ready to cooperate in work with a resident Missionary or Missionary-Lady.

Under the above considerations, we ask the Mission to arrange to have one of the College professors to make his residence here at some convenient time or, to ask the Women's Board to send Ladies here to live in.

For which act of kindness we will be ever grateful.

We beg to remain Sir,

Your most humble Servants.

Males	Females
C. D. Valuppillai	C. Jappan
S. Hemphill	M Henry.
V. Seenivasagam	M. Giles
Ropes	T. Seenivasagam
SC Veluppillai	S Muttusadiar
E. S. Joseph	G. V. Annamma
[illegible]	M Joseph
[illegible]	E P Joseph
K. P Ampalavanar	L S Valuppillay
~~M. C. Joseph~~	A. Hemphill
~~E. C. Joseph~~	P. Susan
[illegible]	P. Ropes
[illegible]	M Ropes
[illegible]	C. K. Annammuttu.
S. S. Ezekiel	Elizabeth
L. Daniel	Georgiannar P. Sanders
P. Seeppdoiam	Mariachy Luckean
[illegible]	[illegible]
E. A. Mayaparthy Pillai	A. C Jorman
E. Panniatamby	
[illegible]	
[illegible]	

Copy.

WORK IN CEYLON.

(Report Letter NO. 10 on the tour of John R. Mott to promote Christian life and work among the students of foreign lands.)

Adelaide, South Australia,
March 24, 1896.

The larger part of December was spent in work among the students of Ceylon. I had arranged to have Mr. Robert P. Wilder join me at Colombo, not only to co-operate with me in my work in that country, but also to help in perfecting the plans for the campaign in India. As Mr. Wilder and I had associated in work among students for five years in America, it was a great pleasure to unite our efforts on the other side of the world to establish the same movement. We proceeded at once to the Jaffna Peninsula, the extreme northern part of the island, where we were to hold the first of the long series of conferences which it is proposed to hold throughout the East. A few days were spent in the preliminary work of visiting the various schools and colleges to secure suitable delegations as well as to become acquainted with the workers and the needs of the field. Our conference was held at Jaffna College, Batticotta, Dec.11-13. It was a most appropriate place. It is the center of the student field of north Ceylon. More important still, here, as is well.known, the first College Association in the mission field was planted. Not only is this the oldest of the foreign Associations, but so far as my observation has extended it is the best. In fact I know of no Association in Americs or Britain which is to-day doing a better all-round work, or a deeper work. It is a question whether Dr. Frank K. Sanders of Yale, among all the services which he has rendered the cause of Christ, ever did a work of further reaching influence than in laying so securely the foundations of this Association while he was a teacher in Jaffna College. It was also the wise action on his part which united the Associations of this section in what is known as the North Ceylon Union of Young Men's Christian Associations. Our conference was held under the auspices of this Union. There were in attendance over 400 delegates. About 300 came from the eight Christian colleges and schools of the Peninsula. In fact these institutions suspended their exercises during the conference in order that their students might attend. The principals of all these institutions and a large number of the masters came to the sessions. I invited the head master of the Hindu College to come with his advanced students. To our surprise he came over one day with nearly forty young men. In addition to the student delegates there were present the leaders of eleven village Associations. All but two or three of the nearly thirty missionaries of the three societies at work in North Ceylon attended the conference; also twenty or more of the native pastors and catechists. Nearly all the addresses were given in both English and Tamil. The range of topics would remind one of the college conferences of the West. There was a deep and growing interest from the beginning to the close. It was an inspiration to look into the attentive faces of this body of young men, and to hear their fervent prayers and hearty singing, es-

pecially of the Tamil lyrics.

That the spirit of God was wonderfully present in the conference may be seen from some of the results. At the Gospel Meeting eighteen young men who had ceased to follow Christ returned to Him. Eleven others accepted Christ for the first time, a number of whom were Hindus. We shall never forget the little after meeting when these young men came out so clearly and firmly. The day the missionary uprising among the students was presented, ten young men dedicated their lives to work among their own people. Among these were some of the strongest men in the colleges, according to the testimony of the missionaries. When the opportunity was presented, 148 delegates gave in their names to keep the morning watch; that is, to spend at least the first half hour of every day in Bible study and secret prayers. In the early hours of the two mornings following, many of the delegates might have been seen walking up and down under the palm trees with their open Bibles. As so many of them are obliged to occupy the same room, they adopted this plan in order to get alone. At an executive session of the leaders in the work, some important steps were taken which may also be classed among the results of the conference. It was decided to place the most recent Association literature in the hands of all the workers throughout the district. It was also decided to have a systematic visitation of all the College Associations later in the year. A committee was appointed to prepare a prayer cycle for the students and Christian workers of Ceylon. Each college promised to start, if possible, at least one Bible Training Class. Men were appointed to supervise the devotional Bible study, especially among those who had decided to keep the morning watch. These are some of the results seen in the conference itself. The work did not atop there. At the college where we were being entertained, the very next morning after the closing day, I was awakened before daybreak by the sound of singing and speaking. I was told afterward that the delegates of that college had been holding a meeting of several hours duration, in which four of their Hindu fellow students were led to renounce their idolatry and superstition and accept Jesus Christ as a personal Savior. At different times since, we have received letters from the missionaries stating that the influence of the conference still continues in power. It is a matter for special thanksgiving that the converts from Hinduism, although subject to bitter persecution, are standing like a rock.

We had to return to Colombo to catch the boat for India. Having two days to wait there, we hurriedly arranged a conference. The government kindly placed at our disposal one of their college buildings, although it was a most unfavorable time — in the midst of examinations- we were able to secure representative delegations of students and masters from a few of the schools and colleges of the city. Missionaries of the different xocieties at work in southern Ceylon also attended. There are only two College Associations in that part of the island. There should be Associations in at least eight other institutions. These might be organized within a year if there were some one to take the matter in hand and supervise the work. The general association of Colombo is also comparatively undeveloped. At this point there should be one of the

strongest Associations on the foreign field. Colombo is a city of great commercial importance. It is the half-way station between the West and the far East, as well as along the pathway of the most important line of approach to the Southern Hemisphere. It is more nearly at the crossroads of the nations than any other port in the world. Every year tens of thousands of travelers from all parts of the earth stream through this city. Surely the Association work here should be carried on at its best. It was a pleasure to announce to the workers throughout the island that Mr. Louis Hieb has been appointed Association secretary for Ceylon, and that within a few months he will be on the field.

Ceylon has a population of a little over 3,000,000! Christianity and education have made greater progress here than in any other country in the East. About one-tenth of the people, including Roman Catholics, are Christians. The same proportion would give India 30,000,000 instead of 2,284,000. In Ceylon ten per cent of the children of school going age are being educated. In India less than one per cent. This gives Ceylon a position of leadership greater than her size and population would cause us to expect. In all parts of India I found Tamil teachers who were born and educated in Ceylon. I was informed that Sinhalese and Tamil lawyers are also numerous in India. Ceylon is destined to continue to exert a special influence on India, owing to its geographical proximity, its racial ties, its educational advancement, and the further fact that the two countries are under a common flag. A strong spiritual work in Ceylon must necessarily prove a blessing to India. Moreover its influence will extend beyond the Indian Empire. As we have seen, Ceylon is the center of the eastern world. More than that, it is the sacred home of Buddhism. Therefore the work of Christ here will exert a special influence on Siam, the Straits and even China. At different times in the centuries that are past, multitudes of Buddhist missionaries have gone forth from this little island to propagate their faith throughout the vast continent of Asia. To-day in Ceylon there are 10,000 Buddhist priests. Should we not work and pray that the student Christian movement in Ceylon may in the present and coming generations raise up and send forth multitudes of volunteers to be witnesses to Christ unto the uttermost parts of the far East? Since my visit the Roman Catholics have opened at Colombo the best equipped college in Ceylon. In fact they mean to make it the first real university in the island. They have placed in charge of it a large staff of Jesuits educated in some of the leading universities of Europe. While coming down the coast of Ceylon, two priests -- one of whom had been at work on the island for over forty years -- in speaking of this college soon to be opened told me that the Catholic Church recognized Ceylon to be one of the key positions in the entire mission field. Rather than retrench, their policy is to establish themselves even more strongly. Should not we, as Protestants, recognize the wisdom of this policy and pour in our forces at such points in much larger numbers? Above all we should increasingly recognize what the Jesuits have already recognized, and what constitutes one of the main secrets of their power, namely that the points of most strategic importance in any country are the institutions of higher learning.

MAY 28 1899 57

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AN ARTICLE CONTRIBUTED TO THE MORNING STAR.

No. 6, Vol. 59.

The Irnuvil Hospital

Every one will readily admit that Jaffna though small in size may yet be rightly termed "the pearl on the brow of the spicy Island of Ceylon." Nevertheless it is a well known fact that its inhabitants are not as healthy as some of those in the adjoining districts. As the women of the present day greatly need medical aid, it has become necessary that persons qualified in the diseases of women and midwifery should be located among us. Women being modest and shy are usually unwilling to disclose to men the symptoms of the different kinds of ailments they suffer from. On this account they often undergo much hardship and some even lose their lives. Some who valued their lives very much, though they underwent surgical operation, met their death by the unskilfulness of the surgeon. Our forefathers said that even the devil pitied a woman. If so it is indeed strange that men did not pity women. We are persuaded to suppose from the following that only women take pity on their sex.

During the long stay of those dearly beloved lady missionaries, the Misses Leitch in Jaffna, they studied with ever increasing earnestness not only the evangelical needs of the place but also found out the causes which arrested the progress of education and the art of healing. When they went to America they developed the plans they had formed for the removing of these causes. And their first act of benevolence was to collect a large sum of money for the endowing of the Jaffna College. To describe in detail the measures they adopted in order to alleviate the suffering of native women caused by the absence of lady doctors will take an age even for the serpent of a thousand tongues on whose head our planet is supposed to rest. We cannot avoid saying that the amount of rupees these energetic ladies collected for the purpose of founding and endowing the Women's and Children's Hospital cannot be calculated by most of our women except by measuring. The skill of these hard working ladies is not limited to collecting money only but extends to other matters also. Their skill in choosing Irnuvil as the center for a Hospital for women and children and raising the splendid buildings there, deserve the highest admiration. To what magnificient palace shall we compare the buildings? What name shall we give them? Are they not golden yea, heavenly palaces? Are they not crystal palaces of heaven come down to earth that they may serve as mansions of health for the suffering humanity? We doubt very much whether there are similar buildings in the neighbouring countries of which some are ahead of Jaffna in civilization, industry and manufactures. The Hospital has ample water supply and the buildings are well ventilated and it is patent that the convenience of the patients has been consulted. The Misses Leitch knowing very well the nature and habits of the Jaffnese have wisely and judiciously selected Miss Dr. Curr to take charge of the Hospital. She by her untiring attention to the comforts of the patients has won their hearts. Even though all the worlds become the property of our women their worth to them would not be equal to the worth of Dr. Curr. Though the sun and moon may wander from their

Copy of letter from J. N. Leak Esq the Office Assistant Jaffna Kutchery Northern Province of Ceylon

"The Medical Mission at Manippai"

"It is now one hundred years ago since a permanent British Government was established in Ceylon and during that time it has been making great efforts to raise the social condition of the population by various means. Much had been done for the people in the way of new roads and in irregation during the first few years of the century, but was only after 1860 that the admitted Medical wants of the people began to receive attention. In the Jaffna District a hospital was established in 1867 by private subscriptions at a time when Government Hospitals were unheard of. Now the state of affairs is somewhat improved there being Government Hospitals in most of the bigger towns but the rural districts are almost as much neglected as ever. Their wants are supposed to be met by the establishment of "dispensaries" in a few of the biggest villages. From these are distributed at little or no cost disinfectants or drugs of very simple kinds such as quinine. It must be remembered that these are but Medicine shops usually in charge of men who have no more medical qualifications than are acquired by spending six months in a dispensary attached to a hospital, and though useful in their way yet afford no real medical aid to the poor.

In this district which is about 50 miles long and about 22 miles wide in its widest part and contains about a quarter of a million people there are but two hospitals - one in Jaffna - one at Pt. Pedro 21 miles apart. It thus happens that many of the people are more than 20 miles from Medical aids nor is this all. Even were the people were nearer they are in many cases far too poor to be able to meet the cost of transporting the invalid, even when the latter could bear transport. In fact cases came to light the last rainy season where people died of fever in some villages at the rate of 10 per cent of the population because they were incapable of obtaining medicines. One of the thickest of such rural populations is that which lies around Manippai and which up to the establishment of the American Mission Hospital had been without Medical aid of any sort. It is true that Jaffna is five miles from ~~Jaffna~~ Manippai but as was mentioned before one half the population is too poor to be able to use means for aiding itself unless those means are very near. Every rainy season such districts are decimated by fever. There has hitherto been one other obstacle and that is the unwillingness of the people to allow themselves to be taken to the hospital at a distance from their homes especially where it was in charge of (as sometimes happened) an unsympathetic and unskilled Med. Officer. It is in such cases absolutely necessary that the relief be near and that the people should have a wholesome confidence in both the treatment they would receive in the hospital and in the power of the Doctor

in charge to cure their case or to do the very best that could be done".

"In the case of fortunate Manippai both these desideratà have been supplied. A prettily-built and well equipped hospital has been raised in a very central position at a junction of three of the main arteries of communication and under the charge of Drs T. B & Mrs Scott has established a reputation throughout the District. Whatever medical skill and good nursing & kindly attentions can do to restore the patient are all at his command in Manippai. As the daily register bears witness people of all creeds & classes betake themselves to Manippai when their case begins to be too difficult for the local practitioner (usually a man of herbs and decoctions) to undertake. It is very pleasing to note that men of all castes seek for help and are all treated alike, a good object lesson to the higher castes. Another proof of the appreciation of the people for the relief they get is that the small fees charged for attendance and medicines are almost sufficient to make the work self supporting. One of the most noticeable features of the institution (and it can well be imagined how much it differs in this way from Govt. Hospital) is the absolute equality of treatment meted out to all comers. Tickets are issued in numerical order and when the patients appear again they are examined in the same orders. In this way is combated that indifference of one caste to the joys or sorrows of

of another which in the East so much assists the evil and opposes progress of good.

Apart from the Hospital work visits are made to the houses of people of any class or caste where the patient is too ill to be moved. This again is a point greatly in favor of Medical Mission, for the Govt Medl. officer (whose duties include those of a sanitary officer) has no time to devote to such objects. At the present time, too, nurses are being trained, who it is hoped will afterward return to their native villages and there be able to render great assistance in cases where a Doctor's presence cannot be secured or is not absolutely necessary. This part of the work will be productive of enduring benefits, though unfortunately the immediate benefit may not be perceptible. In short I think that the present system on which the Mission is being worked is most eminently suitable for supplying the great need for medical aid which hitherto existed.

The question, however, may be asked "How far does the Mission ensure its great object viz Evangelization". In this respect it may be pointed out that lasting spiritual benefits are much more difficult to produce and much more so to perceive than physical results. One of the means adopted I cannot but think must be attended with good results. I refer to the system of issuing hospital or dispensary tickets in the form of a little booklet, in which are printed in very simple language some truths with

regard to the connection between sin and disease supported by quotations from Scriptures. When it is realised that the recipient may be very proud of the fact that he can read, that he must take great care not to lose his ticket, and that the booklet forms his whole library, it is not difficult to understand how it is read and reread, - a result surely productive of some good to the individual. The holding two of the short religious services each morning before commencing the examination of the attendant patients and also the services held in the Hospital Hall each Sunday must tend to the same end. As all the Hospital attendants etc. are Christians a good deal is accomplished by individual effort amongst the patients. But where I consider that the Medical Mission chiefly realises this part of its aim is in raising the general mental standard of the people who visit it, in such a way as to prepare them to understand the meaning of Christianity. By whatever means accomplished this must necessarily be a long process but it is one which is necessary before permanent good can result. This result the Medl. Mission accomplishes with as much success as those devoted to evangelization by other means, while it at the same time, relieves hundreds from physical suffering.

I must add in conclusion that my one regret is that Manippai should be the only place in Ceylon (I am considering the new Hospital at Inuvil as a part of that at Manippai) ~~it~~ which should be blessed with such a dispenser of benefits as the Medl Mission"

(Signed) J. H. Leak C. C. S.

Copy of letter from A. Mailvaganam Esq J.P. and unofficial Magistrate Copay Jaffna 12th June 1899

MB a non-xn

"Being greatly impressed with the immense good which has been achieved and is still in progress in Jaffna through instrumentality of the Am. Mission I cannot but express my strong appreciation of their sustained exertions and of their unexampled success in Jaffna in the field of education and civilization They perform the part of the good Samaritan pouring in the oil and wine for the alleviation of those suff-erings which bodily injury or disease may induce, irrespective of race or creed. Ever since the Mission has esblished itself in Jaffna the need for Medical institutions like those now conducted by the Missin has been very much felt; for the Government whose duty it is to provide such institutions for the benefit of the govern-ed has, through its apathy or supineness, very much ignored the claims of Jaffna for such institutions. At the time when there were no properly equipped Govern-ment institutions it must be peculiarly gratifying to every considerate mind to be assured that this much felt want has been supplied by the Mission from the very commencement of its labors here; and of late its Medical work has been greatly enlarged by erecting permanent buildings for accommodation of patients and fitting them with the necessary modern appliances.

2. With the introduction of Western Medl. Science into Jaffna, the Native practice is being slowly superseded and

the Jaffneese largely avail themselves of the Western practice. If there were no Medical Institutions like those under the Mission the Jaffneese would have been put to much inconveniences. The case being thus, the hospitals and dispensaries both at Manepai and Innuvil have supplied a long felt in Jaffna.

3. Before the establishment of the Ceylon Medl. College early in the seventies, the Mission, in addition to alleviating human sufferings by means of Dispensaries has had to train young men in the healing art and sent them abroad to be of use to people in other parts of the Island and India also. The Ceylon Government & European Planters readily availed the services of these trained young men who greatly distinguished themselves in the Civil Medical Department and shed lustre not only on themselves, but on those who took pains and trouble to impart to them the knowledge of Western Medl. Science; among whom the names of Messrs Ira Gould, J. Danforth, J. Everts and C. McIntyre who are dead may be prominently mentioned not to speak of those who are now living.

4. Though these hospitals and dispensaries are conducted strictly on Christian principles, yet no preference is shown to those professing the Christian religion and hence the secret of the popularity of these institutions All who resort to these institutions are treated alike without distinction of class or creed. These institutions and their conductors have thereby gained the confidence

5. These institutions, I can say, would also serve as a means of attaining the ulterior object of the Mission

—I mean the propagation of the Christian religion. These Hospitals and Dispensaries are crammed to their utmost capacity by patients from different parts of the Peninsula including the members of the Hindu Sacerdotal class and other high caste Hindus, many of whom would not have the chance of hearing the teaching of the Christian religion in their life time but for this agency. As a course of religious teaching is gone through daily in these institutions there is a likelihood of such of the patients as are convinced of the truth of the teaching—although their number may not be very large—embracing the Christian religion. It will not be out of place to mention one instance of such conversion which has come under my notice. Some years ago a man of Moumbarai was laid up seriously ill He was taken to Dr. Mills for treatment and Dr. Mills with his usual generosity gave him room in his own residence at Maniffai and attended on him During his illness Dr. Mills gave him lessons in the Christian religion which completely changed his mind and on his discharge he was received into the Church. Though persecuted by his own wife and children and other kith and kin, the man remains the only Christian in the family He is a cultivator in humble life. He receives no pay under the Mission. He is now, I believe an honorary office-bearer in the Copay Church under the C. M. Soc. I bring this instance only to show that what took place in a private Dispensary would occur more frequently in the larger ~~and~~ better organized hospitals and dispensaries of the Mission"

6. I have thus far dealt with the general aspects of the work of the American Medical Missim. It is in respect of the establishment of Innuvil Hospital for women, their work is entitled to the highest praise. The number of women that are daily treated in this hospital bears eloquent testimony to this. For want of trained midwives and qualified medical women the deaths rate among women during confinement were very great, and women belonging to respectable native families who ~~[illegible]~~ would not be treated by male practitioners in such cases, now readily avail of the services of lady doctors. This is the greatest blessing which has been conferred by the Mission on the people of Jaffna.

Signed A Mailvaganam J.P. &
Unofficial Magistrate

Copy of letter from S. Sellappa Headmaster Tillippalai English School July 6. 1899. (a nominal Xn but not a ch. member)

In reply to your kind letter of the 21st June 1899. I have much pleasure in making the following remarks under the three heads as divided by you.

1st Is there Medl. Mission work in Jaffna? ~~This can be easily proved~~ I am most firmly convinced that there is a great need of such work in Jaffna. This can be easily proved by the readiness and eagerness with which all classes of people in this peninsula avail themselves of the Medl. work now being carried on by the Am. Mission. Our people have the greatest confidence in the humane and noble work of the Medl. Missionaries. I cannot

describe

describe the bitter disappointment and dissatisfaction the people felt when Dr Marston was here for sometime as a Medl Missionary withdrew from the field Jaffna with a population of ¼ Million has only one well established hospital and even that is not directly under the Govt. Although there are other two Missions at work in this country besides the Am. Mission, no Medl work has been attempted in connection with either of them. It does not require an elaborate array of arguments to prove that so densely peopled a country like Jaffna with the unsatisfactory medical aid it receives from the Government and the annual fever epidemics to which the place is subject is very much in need of the philanthrophic endeavors of the Medl Missions to alleviate the sufferings and sorrows of the diseased.

2d. "Does the work as now conducted meet the demand" "I think it does to a great extent. But it is a pity that the superior and careful treatment given at the Mission Hospitals is not quite within the reach of poorer classes, as I understand they are charged something for medicines &c. Many a poor suffering man or woman is thus denied the blessings of the Mission Hospitals. I cannot, therefore, say that the work as now conducted meets the demand to the extent it is highly desirable it should till I find that at least the most urgent and serious cases among the poor who are unable to pay are treated gratis. I also wish to note that the charges made in the cases of the Middle classes are a little too high."

3rd. What is the value as an evangelizing agency?

It is a well known fact that the non-christian people of Jaffna are as a rule bigoted Hindus more or less prejudiced against Christ and His religion and averse to lending their ears to Missionaries. No Mission agency I feel will help to enlist the sympathy of the people for the cause of Christ and gain from them a patient and respectful hearing so effectually as Med. Mission. No opportunity is more favorable to remind the people of their duty to God and the extreme necessity of salvation than when they are ill and perhaps dying. A medical missionary has the rare privilege of administering to the body as well as to the soul after the manner in which Christ did. He cures the bodily ailments and draws attention to the far more dangerous disease of sin preying over the soul. He wins the people's hearts by his kindness and love to them and points to the love of God infinitely more touching and enduring. I therefore am of opinion that the Mission is the most powerful evangelizing agency in Jaffna.

The Women's Med. Mission at Inuvil is undoubtedly the greatest blessing the Am. Mission has conferred on Jaffna. I have much pleasure in testifying to the blessed work done by that Mission — to the kind attention and great skill in treatment shown to our ~~Mission~~ women by the lady doctor in charge of the Inuvil Hospital. Being situated in the centre of Jaffna it attracts to itself sick women from all parts of Jaffna. I know personally of some dan-

-gerous

dangerous cases among women successfully treated at the Innuvil Hospital. All that I have said concerning the Innuvil Medical Mission will also apply to the General Med.l Mission at Manippai. May God bless these twin institutions and help them to grow and prosper so that they may be the means of curing the physical and spiritual diseases of the people of this country.

(signed) S. Sellappah

Copy of letter from A. Chas Evarts M.B.C.M. in charge of Govt. Hospital at Varoncavelankolom 8th July 99. (Roman Catholic)

"There can be no question as to the Mission work in Jaffna. Our people are as yet but imperfectly provided with qualified medical practitioners. They are still at the mercy of quack doctors. Throughout the whole of Jaffna peninsula there are scarcely half a dozen "qualified" medical men excluding those employed by the Mission. It is therefore very evident that the blessings of European services are not brought within the reach of the great mass of the people. The women of the country are very reluctant to consult gentlemen doctors and almost all midwifery practice is in the hands of ignorant women I am sure that the hundreds of are every year sacrificed to such preventable diseases as Puerperal fever and Post Parturition, Hemorrhage. I would wish therefore that there were a good many Lady Doctors in the place but at present with the exception of the Mission Doctors there are none. The new Hospital started by the Mission at Innuvil bids fair to supply a great want. As regards the Hospital at Manippai I am able to speak

in the highest terms of the good work done there. It is admittedly the best in the Peninsula.

That the Medical Missions are a great aid to evangelistic work has been fully proved by the experience gained in India.

Wishing your Medical Institutions continued prosperity,

I am, Yours Very Sincerely

A. Chas. Evarts M.B.C.M.

Copy of a letter from J. Backus Pastor of C.M.S. Church at Pallai July 4. 1899.

"There was a time in Jaffna when people had no faith in Eng. Medicines and many even dreaded to approach Hospitals as they had an impression that European Medical men kill their patients by administering poison if they failed to cure them. This mad belief exists even now among some very ignorant people here & there. In such a time people were at the mercy of native quacks and astrologers. It was the practice when people fall sick to perform superstitious ceremonies in order to appease the offended deities or planets and many even resorted to heathen temples where they remained till death without taking any medicines. Under such circumstances the need of Mission to cure the disease of both body & soul was very kindly felt. It was a long felt want. At last we are thankful to say that the Am. Bey. Mission had come forward and has conferred a great boon on the people of Jaffna. It was the late Dr. Green who had opened the eyes

eyes of Jaffna People began to relish his treatment and were gradually losing faith in the native quacks and superstitious ceremonies. But alas! there was an interval when people had no opportunity and facility of enjoying the treatment they had under Dr Green. There have been and still are one or two medical Institutions in Jaffna. Nothing whatever is being done there towards the spiritual need of people.

But we are very thankful now that the Am. Ceyl. Mission has very kindly taken up the Medical work again in Jaffna by undertaking the Medl. work that is being carried on with great success both at Manepay and Innuvil. I have personally visited both the institutions and members of my own family and Parish were treated there. I have seen crowds of people in the out-door Dispensaries and most of the beds in the wards being occupied. My own people and Parish speak greatfully of the very kind and careful treatment they have had and of the good accommodations and facilities they have enjoyed. As the result of their having gone there treatment I have noticed them improved not only in their ~~mind~~ bodily health but also in their Spiritual health. I have to make the same remark as regards the non-Christians of the district who have gone there for treatment. On their return they are to tell me what religious teaching they have had and since then they seem to be more favorably disposed towards us and our teaching.

Our native quacks know little or nothing of the vital organs and the diseases on them. Many women who were treated with womb diseases would

have succumbed if they had not gone to the lady doctor. In the other Medical institutions in Jaffna there is not a single lady doctor known, even the most bigoted Hindu woman of the upper classes resort to either Manepay or Innuvil for treatment.

How very desirable it is then to have Medical mission work at Manepy and Innuvil made permanent by endowing them.

signed Jno Backus

Copy of letter from Rev. B. H. Rice pastor of Batticotta church. July 5. 1899

I take the liberty to reply your letter and to express my views respecting the heads pointed out.

1 Is there need of Medical Mission in Jaffna? I think that there is no place in the world where the Medical Mission work is not needed. There was a time in Jaffna when the European medical practice was misunderstood and misappreciated. The Medical Mission work in Jaffna commenced with the Mission and it was principally done by the Am. Mission. The work was carried on by Drs. Scudder, Ward, Green, Lord, Marston and the existing doctors in the province now. The Medical work carried on continually and steadily, had not only a wonderful influence to produce a correct understanding and due appreciation of the European healing art on the part of the Natives but also influenced the Government to prosecute the Medical work in the Province. Thousands of patients will

bless the Medical work for the relief which they have received and more than thousands will bless the work for their relieved friends' sake. The whole Jaffna Community will bless the source of Medical work for the Medical relief received by it for the past eighty years. The province of Jaffna is growing more sickly and fever and various forms of sickness are prevalent. What reply can I give to the question "Is there need of Medical Mission work in Jaffna"? but a reply in the positive. I will relate one instance which tends to show that there is a feeling on the part of the people that the present movement in the Medical work is providential. Two years ago I went to Manepay Hospital as a patient myself. I had to visit the hospital occasionally. Once I met a man who brought his son's wife to get Medical aid. He is the brother of the late respectable Mr. N. Strong. He had seen the rooms of Manepay Dispensary, the rooms of the patients, the rooms intended for cooking purposes the new rooms in process of erection and the patients coming one after another and the number of carts hackeries and carriages which brought them. His mind was filled with wonder and joy and he gave utterance in the following words. "I thought that Christianity had died in Manepay since Dr Green left the place I thought that Maruthady Pullar got the victory over Christ. I take a different view today. What are the scenes which are before me today? The Manepy Mission Compound has never presented to me a

scene like this since the Mission work was started. The work will surely stay and overcome all obstacles

2. The work as now conducted is useful, practical and popular. The patients do go more gladly to the Manepay and Innuvil hospitals than the other hospitals and Dispensaries.

3. What is its value as an evangelistic agency. The value of the Medical work is great as an evangelising agency in Jaffna as it was in the days of Christ our Master. We are in the stage of work in which the prophet discouragingly said "Who hath believed our report? and to whom is the arm of the Lord revealed?" The Missionaries are dealing with the people who are analogous to the nation who murdered their Lord, with a generation who honor God with their lips when their hearts are far away from him, with a generation plunged in the vices and curses of heathenism which kept them in slavery for thousands of years. The Christian community should be weaned from selfishness and worldliness and should be elevated to a higher plane of spirituality & purity before the heathen are influenced by the truth.

Yours Affectionately
B. H. Rice

Copy of letter from Mrs Emily Strong S.S. Navigation Agent Pt Pedro

"I have very great pleasure in testifying to the immense good the Medical Mission in Jaffna is doing both in the way of giving Medical assistance to the poor and as an

evangelizing agent. The large attendance of patients at Manepay in spite of the existence within a few miles of it, of the R. N. S. Hospital, the Civil and other private Hospitals and Dispensaries is sufficient testimony of the need of the Medical Mission in Jaffna. On reference to statistics of the several Hospitals in Jaffna it will be found that the Hospitals at Manepay and Emvil are doing more real work than the Civil Hospitals. ~~From a Missionary point of view~~ I may add that the American Mission itself has become very much better known and more popular by means of hospitals. From a Missionary point of view the Medical Mission affords opportunity to the Missionary to influence the most bigoted and the most indifferent who otherwise cannot be reached by the ordinary Gospel preacher. By means of the Emvil Hospital respectable Hindu ladies who cannot otherwise reached by the Missionary are brought under the Christianizing influence of the Minister. On the whole both these Hospitals are very much appreciated by all classes of people and that the work at present conducted is suited to meet the need is evident from the very large daily attendance and the encouragement given generally by the people. Hitherto Hospitals were resorted to by the poor and the rich and high classes considered it below their dignity to lodge in a Hospital for treatment but now owing to the skilful manner in the work has been ~~carried on~~ conducted the prejudice has been removed and high classes resort to the Hospitals just as freely as the poor.

(Signed) Emily Strong

Copy of letter from T. P. Hudson Professor Jaffna College

"I feel great pleasure in bearing testimony to the good work done at Manepay and Tinnevil Hospitals. The fact that thousands of patients given over by other doctors have been thoroughly cured of their dreadful and incu-rable diseases by the efficient and careful treatment they received at Manepay goes a great way to prove that it meets the demand of the people.

The unfailing attendance of patients at Manepay Hospital during the past five years or so and the favorable judgment passed upon it especially as regards surgery and midwifery by all classes of ladies and gentlemen who had received consider-able benefit from it are striking proofs to show the need of Medical Mission work here.

As an evangelising agency I am inclined to say it is perhaps the only way to preach the Word of God to all classes of people from the lowest Pariah to the highest Brahmin

I cannot indeed close this without express-ing my sincere thanks to those who have hitherto freely and liberally given for its support and at the same time soliciting the aid of those who wish to have a share in this noble work.

May the establishments continue their beneficial work without any interruptions whatever as they are in my humble opinion sure means of bringing this benighted people to the feet of Jesus.

signed T. P. Hudson

Copy of letter from Allen Abraham B.A. Professor in the Jaffna College

The General Medical Mission at Manepay & the Women's Medical Mission at Innuvil are indeed meeting a long felt want in Jaffna Considering the exclusive habits and the shy and bashful nature of native women who in childbirth and during the time of confinement would rather die than be treated by male doctors, a hospital conducted entirely by well qualified Missionary lady doctors and devoted exclusively for the benefit of women and children, has been a crying want. The people in general and the native both Christian and heathen in particular, are to be congratulated on having such splendid homes to go to in times of sickness and suffering.

The surpresingly wonderful results that have attended the Medical Mission work during the past five or six years the extremely favorable impressions that are formed in the minds of the people about the department and the eagerness with which patients rush to the hospitals from all parts of Jaffna are unfailing proofs of the appreciation and efficiency of the present arrangements and of the confidence the people have in those that are conducting the work.

Supplying medicines almost free of charge to extremely poor patients is indeed absolutely necessary and I think more sufferers from the poor classes who form a majority of the inhabitants of Jaffna would have availed themselves of the advantages of the hospitals if

the Medical Mission should be more enriched and more liberal than at present.

It would be a great blessing to the country if the Mission should train up nurses who would go out and settle as private practitioners in the villages of the Peninsula where ignorant native quacks and dirty and stupid midwives send many a sufferer to an early grave.

As to the value of the Medical Mission as an evangelising agency I think it is the best way of acquainting the natives with Christian sympathy and charity of bringing them under Christian influence and perhaps it is the only way to carry the Gospel light to the homes of bigoted Brahmins and high caste Vellalas of the Peninsula.

Signed Allen Abraham.

Copy of letter from V. E. D Tilliampalam Notary Public, Pallai

"I request you will have the kindness to excuse me for not replying to your letter of the 21st Ult in due season.

I beg to give below, my impressions as well as those I have received from others on the subject of the Medl Mission in Jaffna.

1. Jaffna is very much in need of a Medl Mission. The great majority of the people of Jaffna do not have the means to secure for themselves the Medl advice and treatment of skilled physicians well versed in European Medicines and practice. It is a well known fact that a great deal of harm and misery are

caused to the people of the country by the ignorant and half educated quack doctor who taking advantage of the credulity of the people often ruin them hopelessly. Though the Government have done something in the districts by way of giving a Medical relief, yet a great, a very great amount of good work remains to be done by such philanthropic bodies like the Medl. Mission

2. The work now conducted by the Medl. Mission in Jaffna is sufficient in a measure to meet the demand there is for such work among the middle and higher classes. But I am sorry I am obliged that it does not at all satisfactorily meet the great demand for Medl. work which there is among the poor. To speak plainly I know from facts that have come under my notice that several poor persons when they fell ill not being able to pay the charges of the Medl. Mission put themselves under the treatment of quack doctors and suffered long from the miseries and sorrows which their illness coupled with the bad treatment brought on them. I think the Medical Mission ought to treat such cases gratis.

3. I do not think any other agency has such a blessed opportunity of saving souls for Christ as a Medical Mission. This is especially true in Jaffna where superstition and prejudice are keeping the people from listening to the glorious message of salvation. A Medical Missionary can administer to the body as well as to the soul of his patient and thus draw many to the feet of Jesus.

With reference to the work of the General

Medical Mission at Manepay. I have much pleasure in testifying to the great kindness and care shown to the patients and the efficiency and excellence of the help given by that establishment to the Jaffna public I write from personal experiance

With kind regards

Yours Very Sincerely

V. E. D. Tilliampalem

Copy of letter from G. S. Thampapillai Sub inspector of Govt Grant-in-aid Schools Batticaloe 12-7-99

"Thank you for your letter and the prescription sent. The American Medl. Mission in Jaffna has in my opinion done more good than any other institutions there religiously as well as in relieving the pain of suffering patients. The implicit confidence laid upon the doctors at Manepay and Inuvill is testified by the innumerable patients who prefer to attend these hospitals than any others in Jaffna. The number of cases treated at the late epidemic of fever is a testimony to the above statement.

A long felt want ~~of Jaffna~~ felt by the women of Jaffna to be ~~treated to the~~ treated by lady doctors to whom only they can easily and freely divulge their diseases is really supplied by the establishment of the hospital at Inuvill One can ~~with~~ write ~~readiness~~ witness showing the benefits derived by the establishments of the Medical Mission in Jaffna since its establishment. These two hospitals, I hope, will be doing good in future as in days

gone by and I do really wish them long and prosperous career.

(signed) G. S. Thampapillai

Copy of letter from L. P. Christian Headmaster of Udupitty Rem. Board. School

"Touching the Medical Mission work in Jaffna I have to say the following. In the first place a Medical Mission work in Jaffna is very indispensable and necessary. Especially the women of Jaffna owing to the customs and habits are too shy to have any cases peculiar to their sex treated by male doctors. It is a well known fact that there were no female doctors in Jaffna before the Medical Mission work was opened.

2. The Medical Mission work as now conducted meets the demands of the people to a very great extent. Formerly many complicated cases among men as well women had no proper treatment owing to the lack of proper Medical knowledge and surgical instruments. But now the case is reverse

3. As an evangelizing agency the Medical Mission is very successful.

A good many instances may be cited in proof of above statements but it is not very necessary."

signed, P. L. Christian

Copy of letter from S. Tambimuttu Registerar of Marriages Manepay:

"The need of Medical Mission work in Jaffna is beyond question. Before such work was begun in Jaffna a great many people had been suffering from various diseases without proper Medical treat-ment and consequently the lives lost had not been a few. We cannot measure the depth of misery into which our people especially our women had been plunged. Jaffna is in need of well qualified English or American doctors to turn the people from follow-ing the native quacks. As the Govt does very little in sup-plying this it can be done only by a Medical Mission. Again sympathy and kindness shown to patients and the confidence they have in the doctors help a great deal to effect a cure. This can be expected only from con-secrated doctors. There are no diseases more terrible from which people suffer than those which are peculiar to women and in order to alleviate the sufferings of the weaker sex, the work of a Medical Mis-sion is the best possible helps. At present there are no places in Jaffna except the Medical Mission Hospitals where women can receive treatment in cases of dis-eases peculiar to their sex. Therefore I say that no great-er service can be done to the physical and spiritual need of the people of Jaffna than that which can be done by a Medical Mission"

2. The work as now conducted by the Jaffna Medical Mission does not meet the demand in some

respects. Some classes of persons in Jaffna are not able to pay for the medicines. In order to serve to the needs of the poor, the Mission must be able to give them medicines gratis. It often happens that patients from distant places lose their lives on their way to the hospitals Therefore it is very necessary that some small hospitals should be established in distant places as branches of the existing ones. If possible it is better to train a number of young men and especially women for the work.

3. It is my firm conviction that the work of the Medical Mission serves to evangelize the country. A person is more ready to listen to the Gospel message when he is ill than when he is well. Also he is more willing to hear from those who help him to cure the disease of his body than from others. Therefore patients and their relatives who come from different parts of the peninsula have the opportunity to listen to the Gospel at a time when it will have a good influence in their minds.

The work done by the General Medical Mission at Manepay and the Women's Med. Mission at Inuvil is praiseworthy Both the Missions deserve the esteem and love of the people of Jaffna. When I think of the work that is being carried on by these Missions and the Medical treatment the patients receive and the Christian sympathy and kindness shown to them I cannot but esteem the work. It is impossible for me to describe how our people suffered before these

Missions began their work Our women especially are in great obligation to these Missions because it is to them that they have done and are doing their greatest service Had these Missions not been in active work hundreds of lives would have been lost during the first part of this year without proper Medical treatment. It is our earnest prayer that God will supply all the needs of these Missions and make them a permanent blessing to Jaffna.

(signed) S. Tambimuttu

Copy of letter from Rev. J M Sanders Pastor Atchuvely Church

I see no reason in raising the question "Is there a need of Medical Mission in Jaffna" after having seen very plainly the circumstances of the people of Jaffna. There had been native doctors, Government dispensaries and European Medicines in Jaffna and still the poor people of Jaffna had longed for a long time for a man of Dr Green's standing and ability and kindness. When this was kindly supplied by the beneficient people of America how glad were all classes of people. Now one falls sick the cry comes from every mouth take him or her to Manepay Hospital Now many patients are daily going from long distances to the hospitals of Manepay and Innuvil. We have known plainly that there had been some cases among the females which could not have been cured by the treatment of any doctors but by the doctors of Manepay and Innuvil and also it is plain that if they had not gone there they would have lost their lives. There are no doctors in Jaffna who are able to treat some of the complaints of females. I know many instances in which

people were perplexed in this matter without knowing where to go and whose advice to ask. Mission Hospitals are not only easily accessible but it only can render an immediate help to all classes of people without the distinction of caste or creed with great satisfaction to them.

How many females are suffering and have suffered by the illtreatment of illeterate and foolish midwives How many females are suffering even now from womb diseases thinking foolishly that they are possessed of some evil spirits. How many females have breathed their last with horrible groaning up to the last moment from some trouble for delivery. How many poor children were killed by carelessness and illtreatment of native doctors.

Some years ago when I was at Tondimannar a child had the complaint of prolapsus of rectum when stools. A native doctor not knowing what it is and how to treat it took a piece of cloth and rubbed on it something poisonous and wrapped round it so that it may fall down. As a result of this kind of treatment was the poor child breathed his last within three ~~hours~~ days. Seeing all these matters may we say that there is no need of Medical Mission in Jaffna (But another question comes in my mind in the place of this what are we (Jaffna) going to do if Medical Mission leaves Jaffna.

II As to the second question I think it will be unjust to expect anything more than what is done to the people of Jaffna by the present staffs of doctors with the means they have at present. They do much more than they are

capable in hot climate as this. I think of suggesting one idea only to our benefactors and Superintendants of the Mission Hospitals. If they are able, let them take a class for boys and girls and open ~~bran~~ branch dispensaries in some very needy places and let the heads of Manepy or Inuvil Hospitals visit these dispensaries weekly or monthly or as often as possible, then all the people of Jaffna will share equally the benefits and the Mission can render ~~m~~ much more and permanant good than what is done now. When Dr Green left Jaffna his students filled his place to some extent and rendered much more good to the common people than what was done by the Government doctors who received a high salary. Even now they are doing very good work in almost all parts of Jaffna. Many of his students have now become old & weak. Many of them will have to discontinue their work in a few years. If Medical Mission make some plans to fill up these vacancies that will be a lasting benefit to the people of Jaffna We cannot expect any good from any other doctors whether native or foreign than the Mission doctors and from the men and women trained by the Mission.

III. As to the third question I will mention only one example which will be sufficient to show its value as an evangelizing agency. A woman of Pondiman-nar had some complaints and went to Manepy hos-pital and was advised to stay there for some days While she was there she heard she heard of the consequen-ces

of sin and the salvation through Jesus Christ freely offered to such kind of sinners. She came home with the conviction of her sins and confessed Christ and received baptism She is now an earnest Christian and she is setting a very good example as a Christian in the midst of her heathen friends.

We cannot expect all who come to the hospital will profess Christianity still we are able to see a slight inclination at least towards Christianity when they leave it to go home.

Let us all pray that God may bless the work of the Mission and have it as a means not only to cure diseases but to save many lives from the eternal death.

With all the hearty thanks for all the favors we received from the Medical Mission

I remain.

(signed) J. M. Sanders

Ceylon forwarded to this
office by the Misses
Leitch.

Printed Matter, Mape

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N. Y.

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Editors and Publishers.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1890.

Rev. Eurotas Parmelee Hastings, D. D.

The last day of July, 1890, was also the last day in the earthly life of Rev. Dr. Eurotas Parmelee Hastings, of Manippay, Ceylon. In a group of fourteen children, he was the seventh son of Dr. Seth Hastings and Hulda [Clark] Hastings. He was born in the village of Clinton, April 17, 1821. He united with the Congregational Church of Clinton in 1838. His preparation for college was made in the Clinton Grammar School, under the instruction of Rev. Salmon Strong. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1842, in a class to which honorable distinction is given by such names as Col. Edwin L. Buttrick, Hon. Theodore M. Pomeroy, Rev. Dr. Addison R. Strong, and Hon. A. Parsons Willard, formerly governor of Indiana. He was also graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in May, 1846, and in October, 1846, was ordained to the work of a foreign missionary. About this time he was married to Anna Cleveland, eldest daughter of Rev. Richard F. Cleveland, and sister of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

For forty-three years Dr. Hastings was a laborious and successful missionary of the American Board in the island of Ceylon, where one of his predecessors was Dr. D. Poor, whose son, Rev. Dr. D. W. Poor, a native of Ceylon, is now secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Education. Jaffna College was established in 1871, as the outgrowth of Christian schools, to satisfy the pressing demand for higher education in Ceylon, and it fell to Dr. Hastings, as its first president, to organize a course of advanced studies, in science, languages and literature, after the best American model. The work was wisely accomplished. Jaffna College is a Christian institution, but not denominational. Its trustees represent the Church of England mission, the Wesleyan mission and the American board. An unconverted instructor has never been employed in Jaffna College. Hamilton College has furnished three instructors, in addition to President Hastings, viz: Rev. Richard C. Hastings, now in charge of a girls' seminary at Oodooville, Irving F. Wood, now in Yale Divinity School, and William W. Wallace, who is still a member of the faculty. During his last visit in America, Dr. Hastings received $30,000 from Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in response to appeals for Jaffna College, and this amount now belongs to its permanent endowment. A larger effort has been undertaken by the missionary sisters, Mary and Margaret W. Leitch, natives of Vermont, who, after seven years of consecrated labor in Ceylon, have secured $85,000 in England and Scotland, and hope to collect $75,000 in America. Should this heroic undertaking be crowned with success the friends of Dr. Eurotas P. Hastings could ask for no grander monument to the memory of its first president.

In the history of evangelized Ceylon, Dr. Hastings will be always honored as an impressive preacher, with social gifts that commended his pulpit utterances, as a competent, earnest, patient, unselfish teacher, who won the hearts or his pupils, as a thoughtful, far-seeing organizer, who laid right foundations broadly and deeply, as an attractive example of what is best in religious and scholarly culture. The particulars of his last illness have not yet reached Clinton. It is only known that he died in Manippay, July 31, 1890, and was buried in the Mission Cemetery at Oodooville on Friday, August 1st. His surviving children are Miss Mary L. Hastings, of Houghton Seminary, Rev. Richard C. Hastings, of Ceylon, Miss Caroline E. Hastings, of Toledo, O., Charles E. Hastings, of Hartford, Conn., and a daughter in Ceylon. His surviving brothers are Dr. Panett M. Hastings, of Hartford, Conn., Frank H. Hastings, of Rochester, and Edward A. Hastings, of Clinton. Mrs. James W. Sibley, of Cincinnati, O., is a surviving sister.

BURSARIES.

Wherever education has cost money there have been students de-
iring the education who are not able to pay for it. Such persons
re often aided in one way or another. Funds that have been provi-
ed for such purposes have been called "bursaries" from the
atin word *bursa* a purse. This term is more common in Scotland
han elsewhere. The words *exhibition* and *foundation* are also used.
n America the word scholarship is the most common, perhaps be-
ause they are often assigned as a reward of excellence in scholar-
hip. A certain number of these are always desirable in any educa-
onal institution of a higher grade, not only to equalize the benefits
f education in the community, giving the poor an equal chance with
e rich, but also because it frequently happens to be the case that
e boy who has little money is a better student than the rich man's
n. This is not always the case, but as a rule riches do not sharpen
e intellectual faculties like poverty, and the boy who has to work
ard for his privileges appreciates them better than the one who
oes not. For this reason, up to a certain limit, it is better not to
elp a poor boy. If he can earn his own support without taking too
uch time from his studies, he not only develops into a more sturdy
anhood, but his education is of more use to him. Yet there is a
nit beyond which it is better that the boy should be helped. In
is country perhaps that limit is reached sooner than in others as
ere are less opportunities for a young man to help himself, and
rn money for his education, and a larger proportion of the people
e unable to pay for a higher education.

Recognizing this state of the case, no sooner was Jaffna College
airly started, than endeavors were made to secure scholar-
hips. The Green scholarship was first started, in honor of Dr.
reen, who was for many years a Missionary Physician here
d who raised some funds towards the endowment of the Col-
ge. This has now reached the sum of Rs. 1300. A Twynam
holarship in honor of our Government Agent, and one in honor
the Principal of the College were also started and have
ached the amounts of Rs. 350, and 550. A Marquand scholarship
as given in America of $ 500—Rs. 1286. In 1877, Mr. Vytilingam
Batticotta, then at the Straits, raised a Birch scholarship, chiefly
om friends of Mr. Birch, who, while in Government employ there,
as cruelly murdered by the Dyaks. He was one who was much
ved and respected. This fund is now Rs. 1500. This differs from
e others in that the student only borrows the interest as he needs
giving a mortgage bond to pay it back after graduation.

In 1886 the Misses Leitch undertook to raise funds for Jaffna Col-
ge, and have sent about £2000, amounting to Rs.27691, for the fund
lled *Scotch Bursary Fund.* The income of this is sufficient to aid
rty students to the extent on the average of a little more than
lf of their expenses. These bursaries are assigned only to Chris-
n young men and those of fair scholarship. The Misses Leitch when
letting the funds proposed that those aided by the bursaries
ould sign an agreement that in case they did not take up Mission
rk after graduation they would return the money which they
eived. This condition was objected to by those in charge as soon as
posed, and has not been carried out. The reasons for this are

various. One is that most of the students on entering College are only 14 or 15 years of age, too young to decide on entering Mission service, and therefore it is not wise to bind them. Their fitness cannot be known until they are nearer the end of their course. Again, applicants for Mission work ought to choose it from a desire to save souls, and feeling that they are called of the Lord to do that work. We have already too much of other motives, and it would only add another low motive in some cases, where a young man finds at the end of his course that he is not specially fitted for, or called to, such work, yet he must pay Rs. 250, if he does not go into it. The work is better off without such workers.

Furthermore the power of a written promise is so little in this land that in order to have the agreement of any validity to bind those who might need binding it must be a mortgage bond, as is the case in the Birch scholarship. Otherwise it would only help to develop the quality of unreliability too often found, to make a promise which could not be enforced. But these differ from the Birch scholarship, in that the repayment is conditional, and when the promise is made, if it were made, the boy does not expect to repay the money. If, on developing, he should find himself unsuited for mission work, the money, which he did not expect to pay, he would find it very hard to pay, and he would be likely to have a feeling that having made the promise when he was not competent to know what he was promising, it is unfair to compel him to keep to it.

On the other hand the object of the donors is not neglected or lost sight of. It is to be presumed that their object in giving the fund is the same as that of the missionary in charge in giving his time to promote Christ's kingdom in the best way possible. The work of a mission helper is a good work, we may say the *very best work*, and naturally the donors wish their funds to go towards raising up those who will engage in that work, and will be disappointed if they do not accomplish this. We may say the same of the missionary Principal. But if some, instead of engaging in the work as paid agents become influential Christian lawyers, doctors, merchants, or engineers doing a good work for Christ as voluntary workers, more effective because it is unpaid, and generously helping every good cause with needed funds, has the aid been wasted? We think not. Such are most of the donors, pillars of the church, and they cannot feel disappointed if occasionally their beneficiaries become such of themselves. Who indeed, who has received a liberal education has not been a beneficiary, for all the institutions are endowed. And experience has abundantly shown that large-minded liberal endowments not fettered by narrow conditions, are the most helpful in the end to the cause so dear to us all. And experience has shown that a pledge is not even needful if useful. One of the missionaries has aided more than a dozen of the College students before the bursary fund was secured, and with no conditions whatever, and yet every one of them went into mission work. The only two of those receiving aid from the bursaries who have completed their studies have gone into mission work. All believers in prayer, as we trust the donors of these bursaries all are, will find prayer a better bond to secure their wishes than any manuscript. The beneficiaries write occasional letters to the donors, and we shall be glad to communicate with any of them on the matter.

A Successful School.

Two papers on Industrial Schools were presented to the Decennial Conference. Both of them gave the results of long experience and are full of useful suggestions. In the appendices of that presented by Rev. Mr. Smith of Jaffna, Ceylon, there is a record of the present condition and employments of those graduated by the Tillypally Training and Industrial school during the last ten years. The record is very interesting and most satisfactory.

Sixty-six young men have been graduated since 1881. Only seven of them were the children of Christians. All but two become Christians while in the school, and one of those two is now a most successful Christian teacher. Three have apostatized. 22 have married educated Christian girls. 2 married uneducated non-Christian girls, but both of those wives are now candidates for baptism. None have died. 49 are employed by the mission. Of these 35 are teaching Vernacular day schools; 3 are teaching in the institution itself; 3 are teaching English schools and one is a teacher in Jaffna College. One is an accountant; one, a pastor; one, acting as a pastor and soon to be ordained; one, the sup't of the Industrial school; one a foreman of the printing room; and two compositors. 6 are in Gov't employ; 3 are railway clerks; 2 are dispensers in hospitals; one is in the customs and one is to be a notary on passing one more examination; of the 11 remaining 2 are tea-curers; 3, teachers in private schools; one a pupil in the college and 5 are farmers.

Ten boys who failed in entrance examinations, worked as journeymen. Of these two are now printers; one is in a tea factory; one is an ass't Gov't overseer of roads, and the other six are in workrooms of the school; three of them being the foremen of book binding, photography and masonry. All the skilled workmen now employed in the school were once pupils in it, and not one of them was born to the business by which he now lives. Such is the wonderful record of this school's graduates for one decade! Where is its parallel? It is the strongest argument for Industrial schools that we have seen.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS IN CEYLON.

(*A Letter from the Misses Leitch.*)

CHAVAKACHCHERI, NORTHERN PROVINCE,
CEYLON, Sept, 1st, 1893.

DEAR FRIENDS,—We arrived in Ceylon safely a few months ago, and received a most enthusiastic and loving welcome from the Missionaries and natives here.

We have now the oversight of a district called Chavakachcheri, in North Ceylon, which contains 100 sq. miles, and has a population of 40,000 people, among whom we are the only resident Missionaries.

We have in this district about 20 native helpers as Catechists, preachers, and Bible-women. There are 38 teachers and 1,137 children in vilage schools.

The Jaffna College, which is situated in a district 18 miles distant from us, and is under the care of Rev. S. W. Howland, D.D., President, and an able staff of professors and teachers, is now in a very flourishing condition, having between 300 and 400 students in the High School, and 143 in the College proper. This College is now affiliated with the Calcutta University up to B.A., and at the last examination of the 28 presented from the Jaffna College for the Entrance Examination 26 passed, and of the 4 presented for the F.A. Examination 3 passed.

The Christian character of the College has not been unfavourably affected by the affiliation, but all the Bible-classes, church services, Sunday School work and Y.M.C.A. meetings are maintained. The graduates who go out from the College are many of them continuing to find places as Mission teachers and helpers in Ceylon and India.

Rev. T. B. Scott, B.A., M.D., and Mrs. Scott, M.D., who came out with us to take charge of the General Medical Mission for men at Manippay, are now hard at work. They have on Tuesdays and Fridays as many as 120 or 125 present at their dispensary. They have some 12 or 15 hospital patients, a considerable number of office (paying) patients, and also many calls to go out into the villages and treat serious cases in the patients' own homes.

Through this medical work many persons are brought under the sound of the Gospel, and not only hear of Him who came "To bind up the broken-hearted . . to comfort all who mourn," but also *see* in the work of the Medical Missionaries an object lesson of His compassionate spirit.

Within a few years there has been much opposition shown to Christianity by the Hindus here, a weekly paper and tracts against Christianity have been circulated, and opposition meetings for Sivite preaching are being held in many parts of the Province. Also *eighty* opposition Hindu Village Day Schools have been started, and a Hindu High School in Jaffna Town. How can this formidable opposition be overcome and the hearts of the leaders be won from their hatred and opposition to the love and service of Christ?

We believe that the Medical Mission Agency will be the best possible means toward this end, the Missionaries going to the people in the times of their greatest need, and preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ not by words alone, but by a loving, benevolent, Christ-like ministry performed in His name and for His sake. May God bless this Medical Mission Agency, and grant that through it many may be led to know and love the Great Physician.

Dr. and Mrs. Scott have treated ~~about 800~~ 700 different cases in the first 2½ months since their arrival, of whom ~~over 450~~ 388 were males, and ~~about 350~~ 312 were females. It might interest you to hear of a few of these cases in detail.

One man named Arumugam, who came for treatment, when he heard of the power of Jesus Christ as a present Saviour, took off the silver charm from his arm and broke it in two, and gave it to be sold for old silver. He now attends the Christian Church in the village where he lives.

In the case of another man, named Kanthar, an operation was performed by Dr. Scott, removing one of his eyeballs which had been for a long time diseased, and had been causing him great pain. While in the hospital this patient heard of Christ and declared his belief in Him and his determination from this time forward to live as a Christian and to educate and bring up his children as Christians. His wife is friendly to Christianity, because, when a child, she was accustomed to attend the Mission Sunday School.

One little boy named Erhamparam was brought to the hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the bones of the leg, caused by the fall of a sky-rocket. Some ignorant native doctor had attempted to dress the limb by stuffing into the large flesh wound a quantity of rags soaked in carbolic oil. The case was properly treated by Dr. and Mrs. Scott, and now the child is quite well and able to run about to the great delight of his parents. While this little boy was in the hospital, he was taught several Christian hymns, and which he was accustomed to sing with great heartiness.

Another case treated was that of a girl named Veyalalchi, who was severely injured by the fall of a heavy wellsweep directly on her head. She was brought to the hospital insensible with blood oozing from her nose, mouth, and ears. About 10 women and 15 men of her relatives and acquaintances came with her, greatly distressed at her condition. While they were waiting to see if the treatment given by the doctor would prove helpful, the Catechist, Mr. Fitch, read and explained to them the narrative of the raising of Jairus's daughter, and prayed earnestly to the same ever-present loving Saviour for the recovery of this child. The relatives were much comforted, and now that the child has made a good recovery, they are much impressed by this cure and deeply grateful to the doctors for the kindness shown and help given.

A Brahmin, from one of the Hindu temples, lately came to the hospital for treatment. At first when the Catechist was reading aloud to him from the Bible, he was unwilling to listen, and declared that he was not a sinner. But when Romans the first chapter was read and explained, he confessed that though not outwardly, yet in his heart he was sinful. He has now accepted a copy of the New Testament, and has read 19 chapters with interest, and says that he will read the whole book through. His wife is with him, and listens attentively to the reading and conversations.

Several young men, connected with the Hindu Society formed to oppose Christianity are now coming to the dispensary as patients. They confess that the sinful lives they have been leading have destroyed their health and happiness. One of these young men, a teacher in the Hindu High School, was brought to Dr. Scott in chains, having lost his reason. He is now sane and greatly benefited by the treatment. The doctors and all their staff of helpers meet together, and the work of the dispensary is opened each day with prayer. After this the Catechist reads and explains some portion of Scripture, sings now and again a hymn, and reads to the male patients, who are awaiting their turn to be treated by Dr. Scott, from such books as "Come to Jesus" by Newman Hall, D.D., or "The Christian Religion" by Professor Fisher of Yale, both of these books having been translated into the Tamil language. At the same time the Bible-woman, Mrs. Fitch, reads and sings to, and talks with the women, who in another room

are awaiting their turn to be treated by Mrs. Dr. Scott. Many are thus hearing day by day in song and story the glad tidings of Him who came to seek and to save that which was lost. Of course the best results are seen in the case of hospital patients who receive religious instruction from day to day, and with whom the doctors hold special meetings. At present, from *want of a hospital for women* and a staff of trained nurses, Mrs. Dr. Scott is obliged to turn away many women who come to her, (suffering from the results of the barbarous mistreatment they have received at the hands of ignorant heathen nurses,) and who are urgently needing careful hospital treatment.

When the *Medical Mission for women* is established, and the *hospital for women and children*, and the Training Home for nurses are built and opened under the care of two fully-qualified lady doctors and two trained nurses, then we hope that many dear native women who are now *great sufferers* may receive skilful and loving treatment.

We expect three of these ladies to arrive in Ceylon before the end of the year, to be followed by a four th (D.V.) in 1894. While considerable sums have been given and promised toward the support of these ladies and the erection of the needed buildings, there is one need which has not yet been met, viz., the supply of the medical *instruments*, *books* and *medicines* required as a *medical outfit*.

We are anxious that these ladies, after all the time which they have devoted to the study of medicine and the preparation for their work, and in view of the large and important sphere of usefulness awaiting them here, should have whatever will enable them to do their best work in this island. How greatly they and we would rejoice if ~~£100~~ $500. could be raised for the purchase of medical and surgical *instruments*, and as much more for *medicines*, *books* and *hospital appliances*. There may be many in the home land, who cannot *go in person* to the foreign field, who might yet *rejoice to have a share* in such a Christ-like work as that in which these ladies will be engaged. Any sums which may be sent to us direct, or through the Editor of this paper will be gratefully received and acknowleged, and applied to the purchase of this *medical outfit*, and we will endeavour to send the donors from time to time a personal letter containing full accounts of the progress of this work. The names of the Lady Missionaries now under appointment are: Miss Lucille Leslie, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, L.F.P.& S., Glasgow, & L.M.; nurse Annie Leslie, and nurse Clare Walker, L.C.S.

1 or to Rev. G. L. Shearer D.D. American Tract Society 150 Nassau Street New York City.

We labour on in faith that the time will surely come when "Idols shall be utterly abolished," and "The isles shall wait for his law."

Yours very truly,

MARY & MARGT. W. LEITCH.

Church Dedication and Ordination.

Thirty three years ago not a Christian could be found in the limits of what is now called the Nunavil parish. On Thursday the 17th ult. 47 communicants formed themselves into a separate church, dedicated a new building to the worship of God, and ordained and installed their first pastor. With the 30 baptized children and the 20 or more nominal Christians there is now in that vicinity a Christian community of not far from 100.

There are six village schools in the Nunavil field with about 500 children. The place is 9 miles from Jaffna on the Central road and less than two miles from Chavagacherri. The chapel is 45 feet in length by 22½ feet in width, and is a neat little building. The parsonage is in the same compound and is a very nice and comfortable house. About Rs. 1,500 have been expended thus far on both buildings, Mrs. S.W. Howland and the Misses Leitch having collected a generous share of this. The native Christians have all given liberally of their means, and others have contributed something.

The service commenced at 3 P. M. on Thursday, Rev. T. S. Smith presiding. After a song, the introductory exercises were conducted by Rev. D. Valupilly of Pandeterripoo and then the Pastor elect gave a brief and very interesting account of the formation of the church and the building of the house of worship. The dedicatory prayer was offered by Pastor Elyatamby, and the chapel declared opened for the worship of God. The members of the Ecclesiastical Body then proceeded to organize the Christians of the place into a separate church after which they took up the examination of Mr. S. Abraham who had been called to be its pastor. The examination was brief but thorough and the candidate was accepted and his ordination and installation arranged for the evening session. All this took time and it was not until 5-30 that the first session was brought to a close.

At 6-30 the evening exercises were opened with Pastor Elyatamby presiding. Mr. Smith baptized the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham at their request before the ordination services proper commenced. Rev. I. Paul preached the sermon and Rev. B. H. Rice made the ordaining prayer. The recently ordained pastor of Navaly gave the right hand of fellowship and Revs. T. S. Smith and T. P. Hunt gave the charge to the Pastor and to the people respectively. With the pronouncing of the benediction by the new pastor, the service was brought to a close. The chapel was crowded, many not being able to get in. Christians came from all parts of the peninsula and from other missions as well. The special friends and relatives of Rev. and Mrs. Abraham remained after the service for a social time.

The origin of this church is interesting. In 1862 a certain young man of Nunavil had occasion to meet Mr. Gomez, head master of Nellore Girls Boarding school, who gave him a New Testament to read. Rev. J. Bates of the American mission was in charge of the Chavagacherri district at the time, Rev. T. P. Hunt being pastor and Mr. Simon the catechist. It was told these two, that a young man of Nunavil had a Testament and was reading. This led to their seeking him out and giving him help. In 1863 he was admitted to the Chavagacherri church, the first convert from the village of Nunavil. He now holds the position of Medical officer under Government at Paumben. Two years later a farmer who had become interested became a Christian who still lives in the same place and is a prominent member of this little church. And so the work went on, here one and there another until, in 1882, Dr. Howland who was then in charge decided that ere long a chapel should be built at Nunavil and a separate church organization formed. Five years later the mission sent one of the most promising members of the recently graduated theological class to organize the work there, but the Lord called him higher. In 1890 Mr. Abraham was sent. Two years later a compound was bought and work commenced under the superintendence of Mr. Smith, and a fortnight ago the organization was completed.

We wish the church a bright future. It has but one great work to do, the salvation of souls and the building them up in Christ Jesus. May pastor and people work together for this end, and be richly blessed by the Spirit of Power in multitudes of souls born into the kingdom of God.

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We wish the church a bright future. It has but one great work to do, the salvation of souls and the building them up in Christ Jesus. May pastor and people work together for this end, and be richly blessed by the Spirit of Power in multitudes of souls born into the kingdom of God.

Millippally, 23rd September, 1896.

Nunaville Church.

Thursday the 17th of September will ever be a red-letter day to the good people of Nunaville a village about two miles from Chavagacherry and close to the eighth milestone from Jaffna on the Central Road. Forty-seven of its men and women and some thirty of their children were then organized as a Christian church, their new and beautiful meeting-house was dedicated to the worship of God and consecrated to his service and the man of their choice, one of themselves, was ordained to the Christian ministry and installed as the pastor of the new church. This makes the ~~seventeenth~~ 18th church connected with the American Mission and the second colony sent out from the Chavagacherry church within a year.

All but five rupees of the new pastors salary is paid by his own church and we hope that it may soon attain to entire self support.

Pastor Abraham tho of heathen parentage is closely connected with influential Christian families in the Wesleyan and Church Mission fields, while Mrs Abraham is the eldest daughter of the late Dr. MacIntyre. Abraham is also somewhat widely known in Jaffna as the indefatigable secretary of the Jaffna Provident Association. Very naturally the audience was pleasantly representative of the three missions which have so long worked together in Jaffna in goodly, because truly Christian fellowship, harmony and mutual helpfulness.

An interesting feature of the occasion was the baptism of the infant child of the pastor elect thus effecting the first addition to the membership of the new Christian community.

Mr. Abraham was educated in the Batticotta High School and in a recent theological class of the American Mission. The editor of the Paliar Nason has followed his career with no little interest ever since he first found him out as an interested reader and contributor and a bright solver of puzzles and charades in school days at Batticotta, Which now seem quite far away. That the new church and pastor may be abundantly blessed and prospered is a prayer in which editor and readers will all heartily unite.

Tillippally, 30 th September, 1896.

The Churches & Pastors of the American Mission.

The total number of churches connected with the American Ceylon Mission is 18, not 17 as stated last week. Sixteen of these are in charge of ordained native pastors. Two ordained men are no longer acting as pastors, one from extreme age and the other because called to important educational work. Four native pastors have died, so that 22 men in all have been ordained to the Christian ministry in connection with the churches of the American Mission.

Of these 22 men nine received their general education in the old Batticotta Seminary, six are graduates of Jaffna college, four of Tillipally Training School, while three studied in Batticotta High School. All but three of the 22 received a full three years training for the ministry and of the three two received a full equivalent in serving for ten years or more on the staff of the Training School, which so far as its thorough course of Bible studies is concerned, is still worthy of its original name of Training and Theological Institute

three/ Again, all but ~~two~~ of the eighteen churches are wholly self-supporting either quite alone, or in the case of five of the younger village churches, with the help of a monthly grant of from three to ~~five~~ ten/ rupees from the parent church from which they colonized; while the two youngest churches of all, Varany and Nunavil receive only five rupees each per month from the mission treasury.

It is interesting to note that all but four of the 22 pastors came from heathen homes, one of the remaining four being the son of a Mission steward, one of a bible woman, while the other two, Anketel and Bryant are worthily following their own fathers in this goodly service of the christian ministry. T.J.S.

Rev. Edward P. Holton

DEC 15 1899

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Tellippalai, Jaffna, Ceylon.

November 10 th, 1899.

Dear Friends:-

It is nearly two years, I think, since we t off our last circular letter. This has been due partly pressure of work, partly to ill health and weakened rgy, and partly to a feeling that the letters were not rth their cost. We thought that with the same expendi- e of time and money more satisfactory results might be ned by writing to each one of our friends once each r or so. But the necessary time and strength could not found and the letters have not been written. We feel t we are drifting away from and out of the minds of friends, unless we keep them informed as to our ere-abouts and welfare.

Our address, as given above, may require explanation some. When last we wrote, in 1897, we were stationed Mana Madura. That fall our Mission was reenforced il every station but one was filled,- an almost unpre- ented thing. At the same time the Ceylon Mission was uced just one half by its two oldest families having to urn to America, and the Board did not feel able to oint new men at that time. So the Mission sent an ent appeal to its daughter Mission at Madura for the n of a family. For a number of reasons it seemed right us to volunteer to come over here for two years. Our sion voted so to loan us and we moved over here the

first of June, last year. We are still within one hundred miles of our old home at Mana Madura, but to reach there by steamship and train requires a journey of about three hundred miles one way, and five hundred by the other. The shorter way is at present closed to us by this country's quarantine regulations to try to keep out the bubonic plague from India.

We had been here about three months when our first baby boy, Henry Stanley, came to us Sept. 3rd. He is now a fine, sturdy little lad just learning to run about alone. The cool sea-breezes of Jaffna have seemed to be very favorable to the children; the sea air and the salt-water baths have seemed to have a specially good effect upon little Olive, who is now in very good health and vigor. She is full of life and good spirits, talks both in English and Tamil and is becoming quite a companion to us. Some of her observations on life as she sees it are quite original and very entertaining in their expression. Our own health has not, on the whole, been as good as it was in India, but this is probably due, in part, to the wasting away of our reserve strength, which is inevitable after a few years in the constant heat.

Although the language spoken here is the same as that used over in Southern India, with a few peculiar words and idioms of its own, the country, the people and the methods of work are all so dissimilar that we would seem to be many times the distance that we are from the home of the Tamil language. There, great distances, poor roads and wide-spread poverty are the prevailing conditions. The people are dependent upon the rains for their one, or possibly two crops, a year. The wide stretches of open country and waste lands admit the grazing of large numbers of cattle, sheep and goats. Here the small cultivable area and the dense population and large numbers of wells of unfailing supply admit a much higher and more scientific cultivation. The shrewd economies and the uni

versal industry shown by the people are most commendable: nothing is wasted, and by this and the constant labor the fields are kept in an almost constant state of production of a variety of crops. As it is cheaper to import rice from India and Burmah than to raise it here with the immense quantities of water which it would require to be drawn entirely by manual labor, the main crops cultivated are tobacco, peppers, tapioca, millet and other small grains, bananas, coconuts, palmyra and other fruits. Everything that can be used for the purpose is returned to the soil, so that what few cattle are kept are of a stunted and half-starved variety, save the few that are kept for draught purposes in hauling the immense loads of tobacco, rice and coconut husks over the splendid roads. It scarcely needs to be added that the people here are far richer and better housed and fed than are the great mass of the people over on the Continent.

Naturally, amid such altered circumstances our work is much changed from what it was over in India: there it was more general and varied. It was still pioneer work, much of it such that the missionary had to have a large share of the responsibility and often do a good deal of the work himself. Here the effect of three generations of education and training, together with the wealth of the people at large, has begun to manifest itself. The evangelistic work is almost entirely in the hands of the native church, with its Pastors, Catechists and Bible-Women; only a few of the two latter classes are now supported by funds from America.

The educational work is still mainly in the hands of the missionaries, but even this we are giving more and more into the hands of the brethren as fast as we can wisely do so. Ours is now mainly a supervising of the general work, looking after the accounts and bearing a hand in the preaching, teaching or discipline in church or school as it may be needful. Dr. N. G. Clark's wise words, "Study

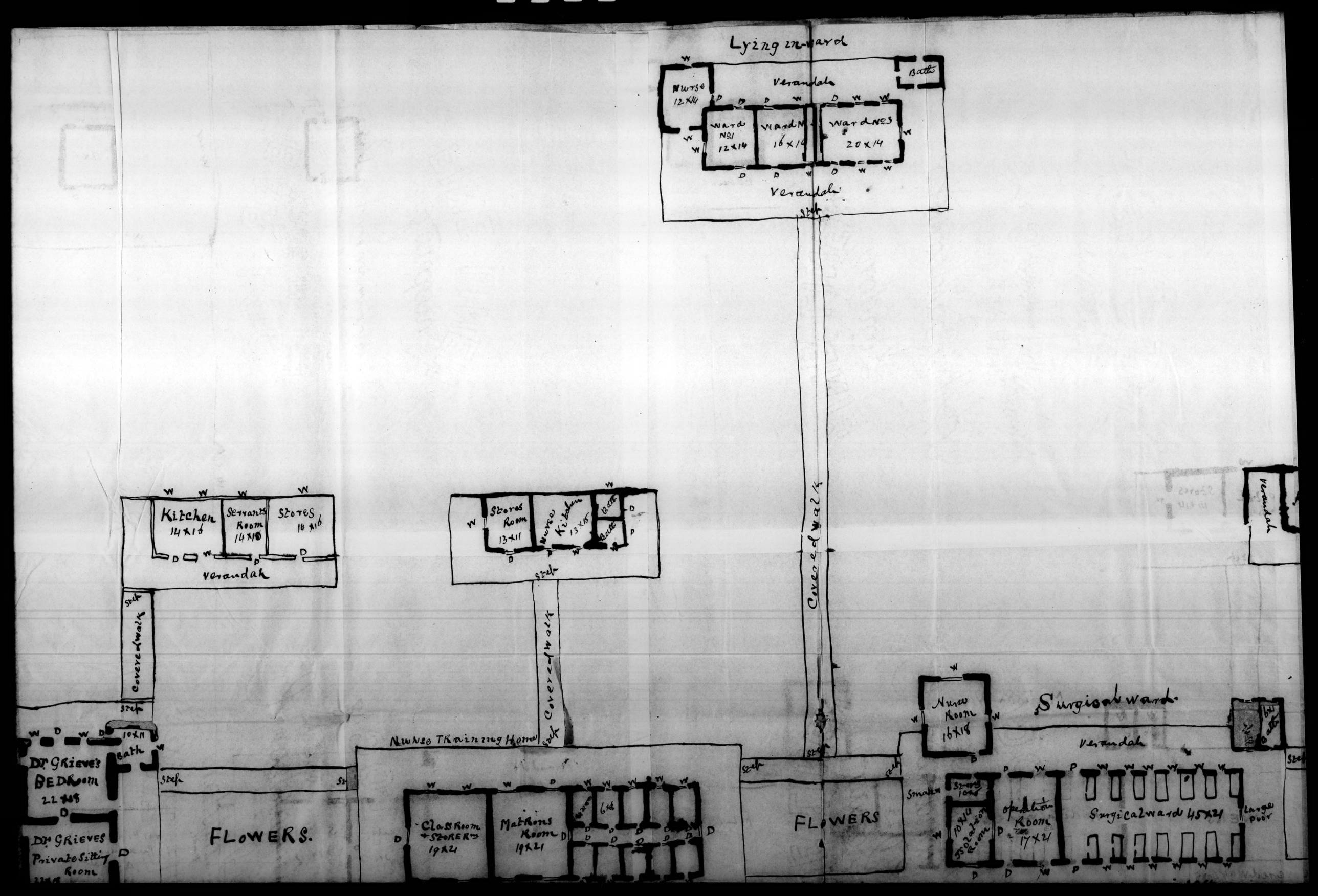
to make yourself unnecessary as soon as possible," ar being wrought out here as fast as is wise. The wealth whic is in the native church, the thrift of the people, the growt of self-respect and a sense of power and responsibility tha education gives,-all unite to make self-support and sel government a natural growth.

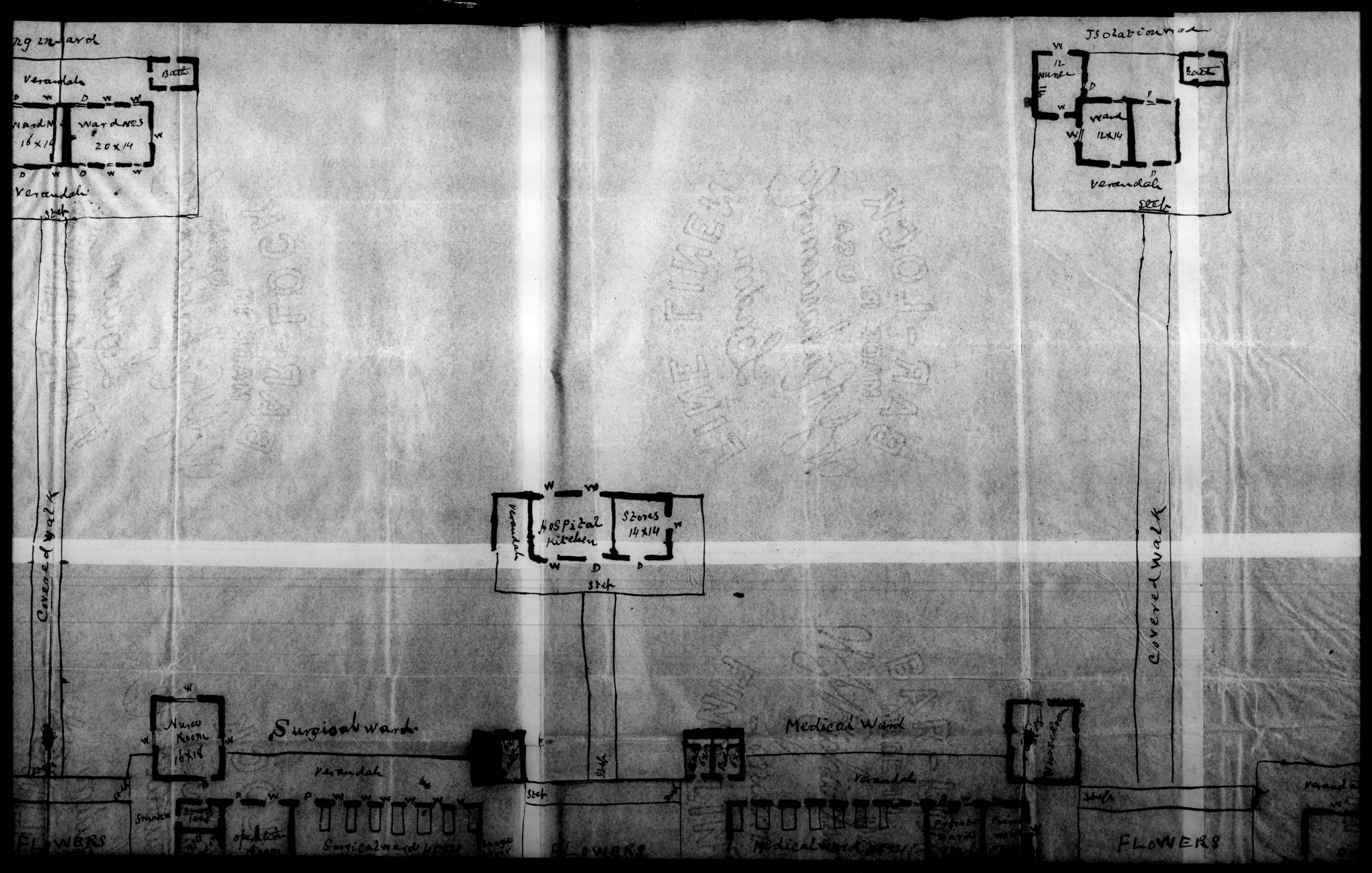
An illustration of this is the recently formed Societ among the alumni and students of Jaffna College to sen one of their number, a promising young man of good famil to open a mission in the corner of the Madura field whic lies nearest to Jaffna and farthest from Madura about th little sea-port of Thondi, in the Mana Madura Statio Some of us feel that the self-denial shown by this youn teacher and the noble young woman, who is to give up a equally important position and salary to share in this wor is one of the most hopeful and encouraging signs we ha seen for some time. They not only leave kindred an friends for a lonely life among those whom they may we expect to find unfriendly, but they also are willing t receive only about one quarter of what they are now ear ing. This in itself is a living rebuke to the tendency t worship success which is so often the result of thrift an gain. May the Lord bless those who go, those to who they go and those who help to send. Will you please r member them and us in your prayers.

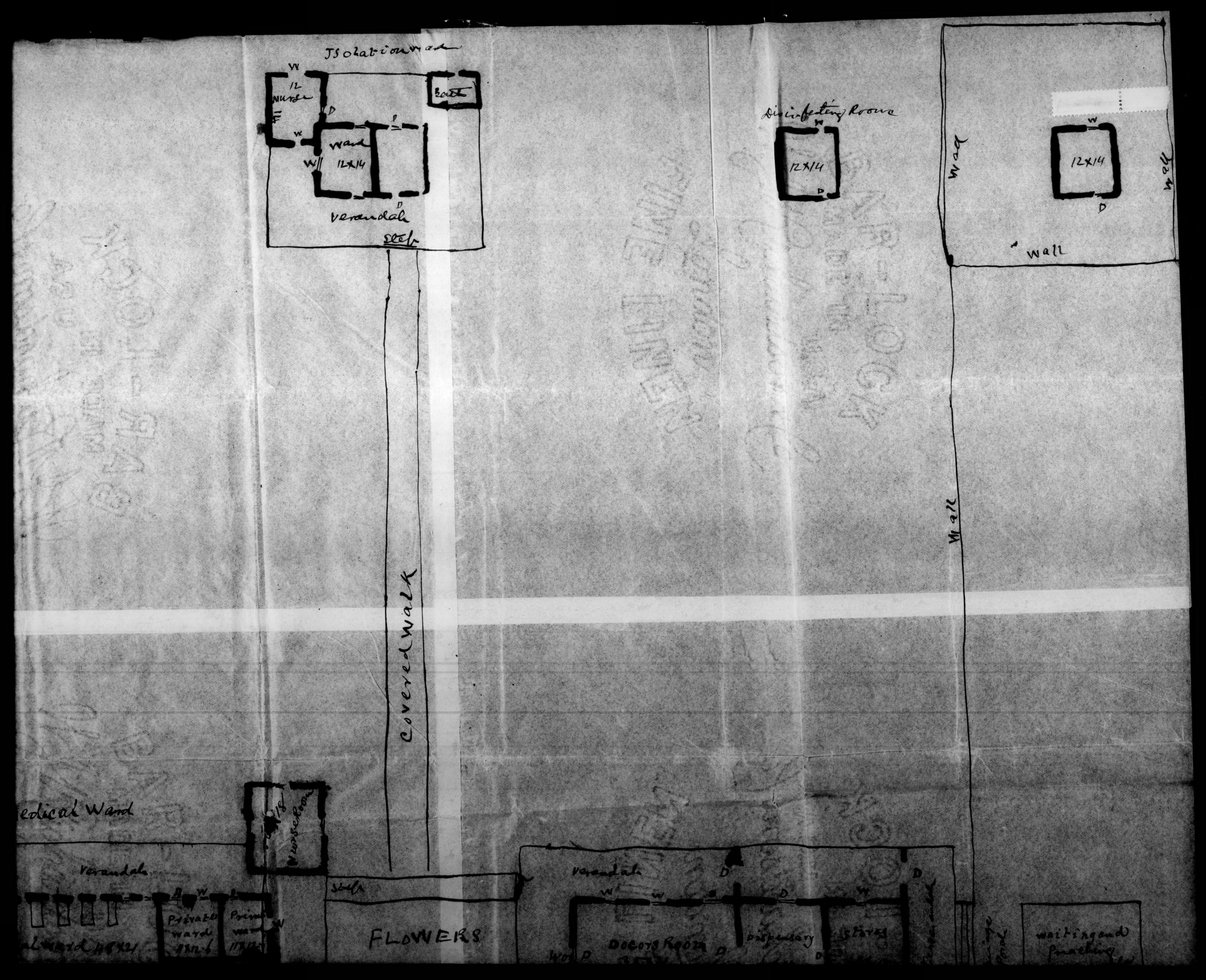
Sincerely your Friends,

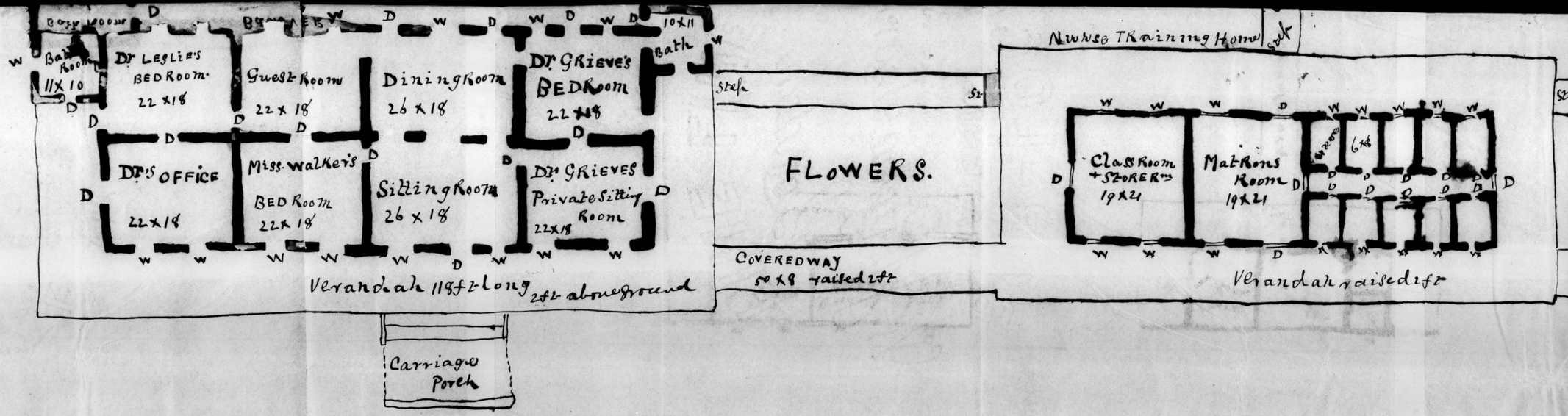
Edward P. and Gertrude S. Ho'to

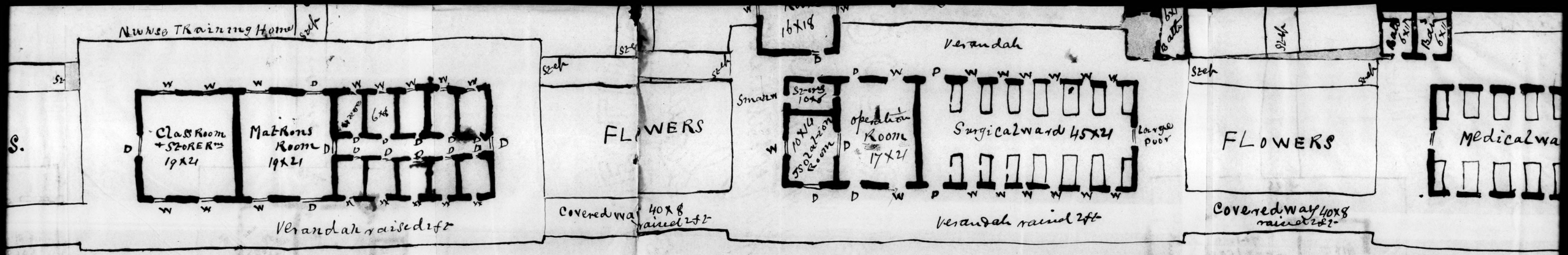
Z.B.M.M. House.
Hospital
Stores 14x14
Step
Kitchen 14x16
Servants Room 14x16
Stores 14x16
Verandah
Covered walk
Back Verandah.
Bath Room 11x10
Dr Leslie's Bedroom 22x18
Guest Room 22x18
Dining Room 26x18
Dr Grieve's Bedroom 22x18
Bath 10x11
Step


Lying in ward
Nurse 12x14
Verandah
Baths
Ward No1 12x14
Ward No2 16x14
Ward No3 20x14
Verandah
Step
Kitchen 14x16
Servants Room 14x16
Stores 14x16
Verandah
Stores Room 13x11
Nurses Kitchen 13x15
Baths
Step
Covered walk
Covered walk
Covered walk
Verandah
Nurse Room 16x18
Surgical ward
Verandah
Baths
Dr Grieves BEDRoom 22x18
Dr Grieves Private Sitting Room
Bath
10x11
Step
FLOWERS.
Nurse Training Home
Class Room + Storeroom 19x21
Matrons Room 19x21
6x6
FLOWERS
Smaller
Storeroom 10x7
10x14 Isolation Room
Operation Room 17x21
Surgical ward 45x21
Large door


Verandah
Bath
Ward No 1
16 x 14
Ward No 3
20 x 14
Verandah
Step
Isolation ward
Nurse
Ward
12 x 14
Verandah
Step
Covered walk
Hospital kitchen
Stores
14 x 14
Step
Covered walk
Nurse Room
16 x 18
Surgical ward
Verandah
Smoking
Stores
Operation room
Surgical ward
FLOWERS
Step
FLOWERS
Medical Ward
Verandah
Medical ward
Workroom
FLOWERS


Isolation ward
12 Nurse
Bath
ward 12X14
verandah
step
Disinfecting Room
12X14
12X14
wall
wall
wall
wall
Covered walk
edical Ward
verandah
Private ward
Prime ward
Nurse Room
step
FLOWERS
verandah
DOCTORS ROOM
Dispensary
Stores
waiting and Preaching


Bath Room
11X10
Dr Leslie's Bed Room
22 x 18
Guest Room
22 x 18
Dining Room
26 x 18
Dr Grieve's Bed Room
22 x 18
10X11
Bath
Dr's Office
22 x 18
Miss Walker's Bed Room
22 x 18
Sitting Room
26 x 18
Dr Grieves Private Sitting Room
22 x 18
Verandah 118 ft long 2 ft above ground
Carriage Porch
Steps
FLOWERS.
Covered way
50 x 8 raised 2 ft
Nurse Training Home
Class Room + Store Rm
19 x 21
Matrons Room
19 x 21
6 ft
Verandah raised 1 ft



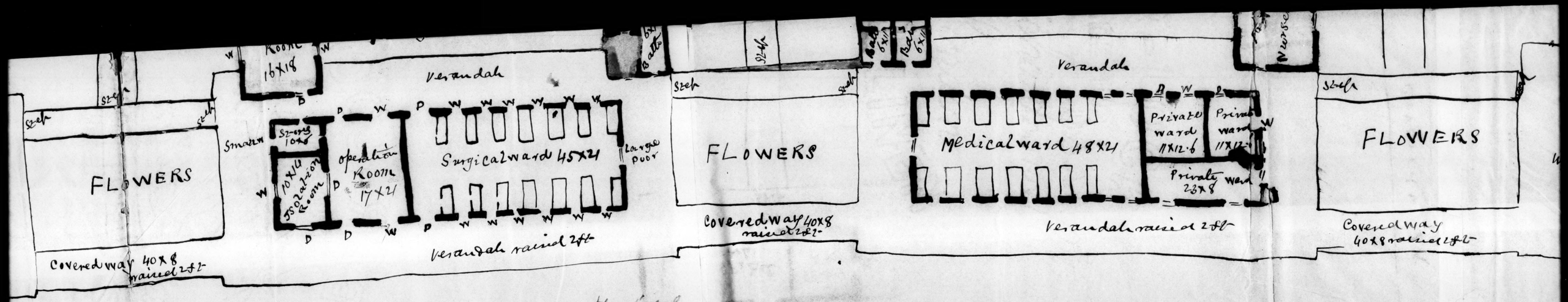
Hospital

Plan for the L. B. M. M. Buildings Jaffna,

Building Lot 6 acres i.e. 4 [redacted]

Scale of plan 1/16 in 1 ft

1897.



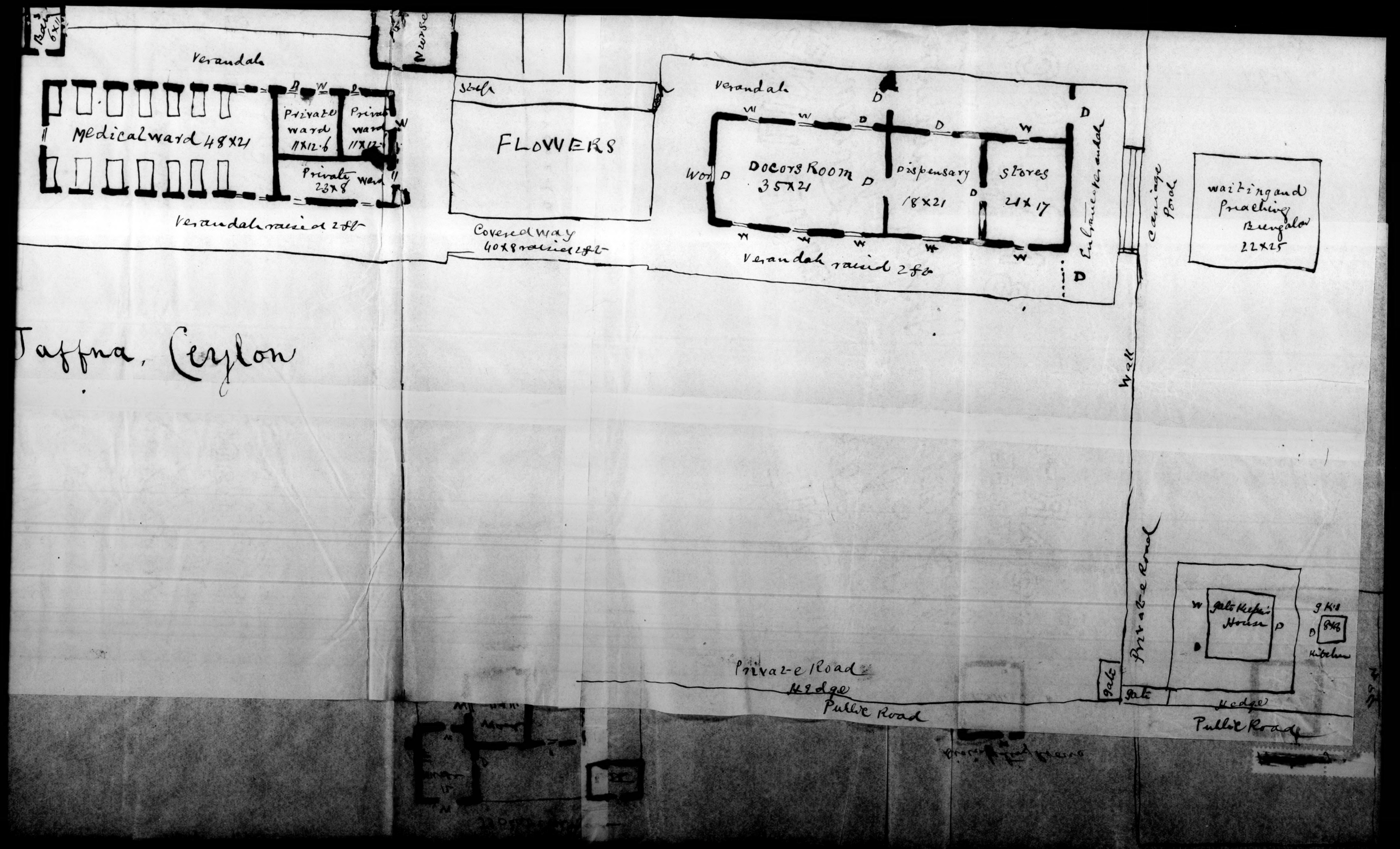
Hospital

Plan for the L. B. M. M. Buildings Jaffna, Ceylon

Building Lot 6 acres i.e. 4

Scale of plan 1/16 in 6/ft

1897.


Jaffna, Ceylon
Verandah
Medical ward 48x21
Private ward 11x12.6
Private ward 11x12
Private ward 23x8
Verandah raised 2ft
Nurse
Stable
FLOWERS
Covered way 40x8 raised 2ft
Verandah
DOCTORS ROOM 35x21
Dispensary 18x21
Stores 21x17
Verandah raised 2ft
Entrance Verandah
Carriage Porch
waiting and Preaching Bungalow 22x25
Wall
Private Road
Gate Keeper's House
Kitchen
Gate
Hedge
Public Road
Private Road
Hedge
Public Road

Frank Anketell

61—

Alavetty Jaffna
Sept. 10. 1895

To
Rev. J. L. Barton. D.D.
Secretary. A.B.C.F.M

Rev and Dear Sir:

In introducing myself as the acting pastor of the Alavetty Church, I am glad to tell you that I am the eldest son of the late pastor Anketell of the Tillipaly Church, and am the first and the only person who has been ordained among the pastor's children under the American Mission in Ceylon.

I was educated in the Jaffna College and graduated in 1876. From that time I was a teacher in the Batticotta English High School attending at the same time a Theological class met under Rev. T. S. Smith once a week. In 1883, I was appointed as a catechist at Tillipaly where I labored principally as the President of the Y.M.C.A. till I was called in 1889 by the Evangelical Society to go to the Islands as the pastor of that Church where I was ordained in

in May 1891 I continued to labor for nearly five years. In last September as I wished for a change owing to my wife's illness, the Society and the Church were kind enough to permit me to accept a call from this Church.

Here I have a membership of 26 males & 20 females. The majority of these Christians are earnest and liberal who wish and labor for the growth of the Church.

We have lately lost one Mr. Cornelius, a warm Christian who took a hearty interest in repairing our Church building and covering it with Calicut tiles spending nearly Rs. 400 mostly his own gift.

Some of our Christians try to make our Church self-supporting. They paid this year one-tenth of their grain produce.

Four members have been added to our Church since I came here and there are four or five more who have applied to become members of our Church.

An interesting Christian Work is carried on among youngmen and children of our Schools by means of the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor Society.

Most of these children can repeat Bible verses and Christian Lyrics from memory. Some of them come forward and say that they have accepted Jesus as their Savior.

It was encouraging to me to receive Rs 50 from distant members of our Church to buy New year's gifts for our Sunday-School children. What a happy day it was for our boys and girls. How pleasant and joyful they appeared to receive presents for their perseverance in attending the Sunday School and learning the Scripture Lessons during the year.

It is also a special part of my work to visit heathen families in this village and proclaim the Gospel truth. In one or two moonlight meetings I held, I am very glad to say that I was helped by some heathen friends in singing Lyrics and playing on their violin.

It is our earnest prayer that there should be many conversions and that our Church must make a special growth this year.

I am your obedient Servt

Frank McKelll.

Mavetty, Sept. 10, 1895.

Rec'd Oct. 18.

Ernest A. Bell

62 — 90

Giles G. Brown

91 — 94

Reffering to E. A. Bell.
Chicago Sept. 18. 1891.

62

918 Warren Ave Chicago Sep. 18. 1891.

My Dear Friend.

Your very kind note rec'd. and yesterday the book was delivered.

I thank you very much for such a favor. that book is so beautifully printed and the plates so clear that it is a pleasure to have it & we shall prize it highly since we have yourself and sister so definitely in mind since we met you and realize that the book came to us as the expressed wish of

Yourselves.

After prayer meeting

three or four of the young peop
came in to see it, were
delighted - they had quite
a discussion over the photo,
of Miss M. W. as to which
it was a picture of. some
thought it a picture of the
sister that spoke at Minneapolis
and some thought it of that
sister that spoke on Sat, evg.

They are working away very
earnestly on the five hundred
dollar fund, they think they
can raise it, I have already
secured pledges for two hundred
and seventy dollars. they are
trying to raise it all that
they may call Rev. Bell their
missionary.

They said they decided
when Miss Leith spoke
at the Convention they

would undertake it.

Our church is just three years old, and is self supporting from pure independence of spirit - not that there are rich ones to make it certain, but they are learning to give -

Some of them, in fact nearly all are taking upon themselves extra work, to make up their pledges in this movement.

Let me thank you again for the book. I expect to use it among the children considerably. I know it will attract & help the style is so simple & direct.

I hope you will make us a visit when you come to Co. again - we shall remember you prayerfully -

Aff. Yours
Mrs. J. A. Adams -

Iffley, Oxford 63
Sept 30, '91.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Your kind letter of Sept 3rd was shortly followed by Dr. Alden's formal dis-appointment and this in its turn by the cable message of Miss Leitch.

I await further particulars but for the present think it well to send a short letter.

What you wrote of the relation you wish me to bear to the college at first is perfectly acceptable to me, as also what other word you have thought it right

to send me. I shall be
very glad indeed to have a
year free for learning the lan
guage and the outlook. One
is so much more apt to
take root once one has a
working knowledge of the
vernacular, and we earnest
ly purpose to be missionaries
for life. If at the end of a
year or so responsibilities
await me in the college I
shall not shrink from them
or if they shrink from me
I shall be the last to murmur
The work will tax somebody's
powers soon or late, and he
to whom it falls will need
to feel that he has not sought
it but that it has come to
him by the convictions of

his brethren and in the providence of God.

We are ready to sail any day. If we are to wait a month or so we may possibly go down to Italy and take the steamer in the Mediterranean. By what line are we likely to be sent?

With kind regards from Mrs Bell and myself.

I am,
Very truly yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Ernest A. Bell

Iffley, Oxford, Sep. 30, 1891.

Rec'd Oct. 10,

✓

Iffley, Oxford 64
Oct. 1st 1891.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I desire to thank you from my heart for your letter of Sept 17th. It came this afternoon along with your telegram announcing our appointment. It would have been quite bearable to be refused in such a manner.

I do not know, of course, by what means it has come about that the committee was able to reverse its decision. But it must be that there was much care on the part of some one or several who have

this work at heart. I do not feel a whit worthy of this effort and I am humbled and awed by it.

In your letter I half think you chide me a little for not writing sooner of the needs of my mother and sister. My defense is this:

1. when, under the most powerful conviction of my life, I surrendered to the missionary purpose I was obliged to believe God for the care of my dependent friends. I have never since been able to doubt that if I do my duty they will not lack. I only wrote Br. Alden about it because of the question in the Manual. Just how the

matter was to be settled I did not know but I could not doubt that when it did come up it could be solved. It was painful for me to write of so private a matter but it was plainly enough my duty to do so once the question was asked.

2. I believe my brother and the Misses Leitch spoke of this matter when they met. So far as I thought about it at all I supposed that you probably had some information through them.

As much as in me is I shall strive to further your purposes for the work of God

in Ceylon. It is a great and holy work, and we earnestly hope not to disappoint those who have the confidence to send us, and the Lord of glory who as we trust leads us to it.

I fully expect that my brother will become well. You speak of his having had hemorrhages. Of this I was not aware though I knew his lungs were threatened; is it possible you are misinformed — surely he would have written me. But however that be, after much anxiety and prayer I am no longer able to do other than expect his recovery.

I shall await the letter which your telegram bids me await with much interest. This letter of mine will need no answer, I presume; but it seems to me to be due to you to explain as I have done; and it gives me pleasure to know that if the committee had thought it best to continue in its first decision there would still have been the kindest feeling of Christian brotherhood towards us.

I remain,
Yours most respectfully,
Ernest A. Bell.

[The confusion of address arose from the fact that we found it pleasanter to come to the country than to go to London. Letters are promptly forwarded from London, from Oxford which is close at hand.]

Rev. Ernest A. Bell.

Iffley, Oct. 1. 1891.

Rec'd Oct. 13.

16 Walton Well Road,
Oxford, England, Nov. 4. '91.

Dear Dr. Clark

Miss Leitch telegraphed me last week, I presume not without your knowledge, that you thought it well for us to go on at an early day to Ceylon. It was kind of Miss Leitch thus to use her womanly forethought for our advantage, Mrs Bell's in particular.

I am glad that it become possible for us to leave earlier than it seemed likely we should. The Thames valley is very badly flooded. Oxford is in an unhealthy state. It is not wisdom to remain here except for very good reasons. We are both sorry to miss the good company of the party. There would be no financial gain however; for Bywaters refused me anything but the regular missionary rate.

If I can manage it within the £40 each which Bywaters twice demanded of me if we joined the party, we shall probably go by rail to Marseilles and sail thence by P. & O., second class. If I am not misinformed we can even save £10 so.

I am, Very respectfully yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Rev. E. A. Bell

Ord fnd – Nov. 4, 1898

(Ceylon)

16 Halton Hall Road, 66
Oxford, England, Nov. 10. 91.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I am happy to learn that our provisional appointment has given place to the final decision of the Prudential Committee, duly reported to me by the clerk and mentioned also in your letter of Oct. 29th. The assurance also of a welcome from the mission is very grateful to us. We earnestly hope to enjoy many years of service with those who have preceded us in the work in Jaffna. We count ourselves happy to be numbered with them.

Upon receiving your letter and that of the Treasurer and learning how desirous both you and others for us to go with Mr. Jones and party, immediately I went to London and was fortunate enough to secure a cabin on their ship, the Mombassa, — a room directly beside that of the other members of the party. It had been reserved for some captain and is a very good room indeed.

As I wrote, I thought of going P & O, second class from Naples, at a saving of some £24 (from the £40 B.I. rate from London) partly balanced by railway fares; and a stateroom was reserved for us in one of their ships.

I was so anxious to escape the floods and fogs which have been so bad here and have even threatened our health. But perhaps our anxiety was not best and I give up my plan.

We are under much obligation to Mr. and Mrs Hastings for their kind advice, and also for their friendly offer of the use of their goods. We may have occasion to profit temporarily by this kind offer; but we shall be careful that we do not needlessly impose upon the courtesy of these and our other unseen friends.

Instructions as to reaching Ootacamund after leaving Colombo will doubtless be provided by the kind forethought of our friends who have been so mindful of us up to this time.

I am,
Very sincerely yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Letter: applicants have arrived.

16 Hallam Hall Road
Oxford, England 67
Nov. 10. 1891.

Dear Mr Hand,

Your letter of Oct. 30th with drafts enclosed as stated reached me yesterday. I thank you very much for your mindfulness of our needs and the thoughtful haste to catch the mail which you mention.

I shall do my best to keep down expenses, and will report to you fully in due time.

In fulfillment of your hope, I have been able to secure passage in the same ship with Mr Jones and party, and in immediate proximity to them.

I am
Very truly yours,
Ernest A. Bell

Mr. Langdon S. Hand
Treasurer A.B.C.F.M.

Oxford, Nov. 10, 1891
Recd Nov. 25

Nov. 10, 1891.

Rev. Ernest A. Bell,

Nov. 23, 1891.

✓

A. S. Clark.

Referring to E. A. Bell

68

The Parsonage,
Second Congregational Church,
Holyoke, Mass.

Dec. 22nd 1891.

Dear Miss Leitch:

I have delayed answering your letter, hoping to be able to announce the subscription of the entire amount $600. —

Matters are progressing finely and the end is in sight. Miss Pearsons, one of our best and

most judicious you
ladies, has consented
to act as treasurer of
this special fund
and forward the
money regularly.
This relieves Mrs
Whitten who is over
-worked. The Endeav
Society will collect
where it is necessary
Mr. J. S. Webber has
pushed the matter
vigorously and
has obtained many
names with good
amounts.
Mrs. Parsons. The
lady to whom you

refer, pledges
$25 a year.
I cannot tell the
precise amount
obtained. It is about
$75.— We shall
have the whole
sum pledged in
a few days. What
is to be done with
the subscription of
the poor girl in
Boston? Can she
not be transferred
to some other
account without
hurting her feelings?

We should run the Zoo. for the support of Mrs. E. A. Bell in Cayl

Hoping that you and your sister are well and prospering in your good work, I remain

Very friendly yours

E. A. Reed.

69

relating to 71

Circular Letter from Rev. E.A. Bell.

Will those friends whose names are given below, kindly forward this letter from one to the other, in the order of their names, and with as little delay as may be.

Mrs. Alline, 68 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. E.A. Reed, 155 Pine St., Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. Bell, 520 Park Ave., Meadville, Penn.

Mrs. Adams, 918 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Mr. Willard, 5555 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

T.E. Mitchell, Esq., 482 North Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. N.G. Clark, D.D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

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Frances
Rev. E. A. Bell.

S. S. "Mombassa"
Gulf of Aden, Dec 22. 1891.

70

Dear Dr. Clark,

The brethren wrote you from Port Said. I thought it well to defer my message that I might be able to write of our progress to Aden — which we shall reach in a few hours.

We are all well and in good heart and able to do a little studying.

I think you will be glad to know that just before leaving England I was able to get a policy on my life from one of the best companies in England — the United Kingdom Temperance & General Provident Institution. This is both a protection to my family and a testimonial to my health and fitness for a tropical climate. I thought it my duty to the Board, as well as to my family, to obtain this assurance, forasmuch as there has been some question at times about my fitness for India. You will have learned how excellently my brother is faring in the western climate and will know how thankful we are for his recovery.

I will write again as soon as we reach Jaffna, or from Colombo if we are detained there.

Perhaps I ought to say that I have learned from sources American, Indian, and English, of the special perplexities that beset our work in Jaffna, and that I deeply deplore the same. While I am not wholly free from fear, I earnestly hope that we shall be able to conduct ourselves wisely and that we shall find the perplexity less painful than it might seem at a distance to be.

With cordial good wishes for the new year, in which Mrs Bell heartily joins, I am, Sincerely Yours

Ernest A. Bell.

Otr. E. A. Bell

Dec 1891 Ceylon

2

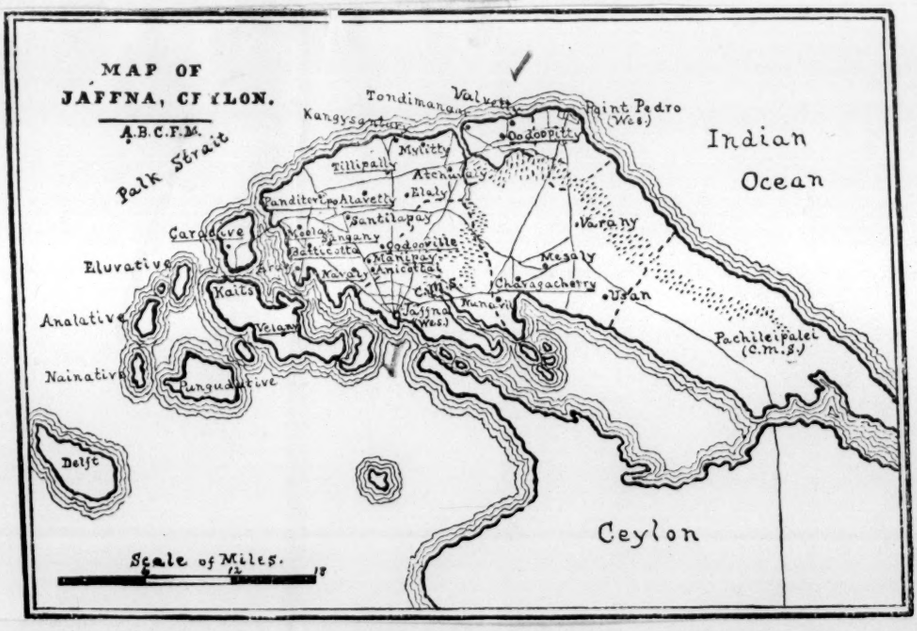
Jan 1. 1892.

E. A. Bell –

No 1.

Circular letter

Office, Ceylon, January 1892


MAP OF
JAFFNA, CEYLON.
A.B.C.F.M.
Palk Strait
Tondimanar
Valvett
Point Pedro
(Wes.)
Kangysgantur
Godoopitty
Indian
Ocean
Tillipally
Mylitty
Atchuvely
Panditeripo
Atavetty
Elaly
Santilapay
Varany
Carative
Neelay
Singany
Eluvative
Pottucotta
Godonville
Manipay
Aruly
Kayts
Kayoly
Anicottai
Messaly
Chavagachetty
Uyan
Jaffna
(Wes.)
Analative
Velany
Pachileipalei
(C.M.S.)
Nainativ
Punguduitive
Delft
Ceylon
Scale of Miles.
0
12
18

Circular Letter No. 1.

From

Ernest A. Bell,
and Mary Greer Bell,
Missionaries of the American Board
of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Jaffna, Ceylon, January 1892.

Preface.

This letter is written in recognition of the missionary interest of those Congregational Churches, and Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor, who have made special contributions for sending us to Ceylon.

The names of these kind friends are quite unknown to me. I trust that Secretary D. Clark has them. I therefore send this letter to him requesting him to send it to such as may care to see it.

Please let it be sent from one to another till as many have read it as care to do so — of those mentioned above. Then will the last church or society so receiving it be so kind as to return it to Dr. Nehg. Clark, Congregational House, Boston, Mass., who will perhaps preserve it with my correspondence?

Ernest A. Bell.

We landed at Jaffna on New Year's day, very happy to begin our new life with the new year.

We left the "Mombassa" at Colombo two days before, and with the party of missionaries for Madura with whom we had sailed from London. There were no fewer than fourteen in our American Board party, including children and nurse. Mr. and Mrs. Jones with four children were returning to India. Mr. & Mrs. Oldwood, Mr. Wright and Mr. Hollon were going for the first time. Besides these there were two other Christian workers on board, Dr. Murdoch of the Christian Literature for India Society and Professor Cooper of the Christian College at Madras.

Of the four Sundays that we were on board Professor Cooper preached twice, Mr. Jones once and once. Mr. Jones read the Church

of England morning prayer each Sunday except the first. Our captain was a devout Scot, a friend of Sir Wm Mackinnon to whom Stanley writes at the beginning of "In Darkest Africa." The Captain never sought excuse for omitting Sunday worship, and asked a blessing at every meal.

We were pained to learn at Naples by a letter to Mr Jones, that cholera had invaded the Madura mission and had taken one of the native preachers. At Colombo we were further saddened by the news of the death of Miss Bell at Madura, from cholera. — (Perhaps I ought to say that we were not related to her though we bear the same name.) Later advices received here report that the cholera is checked at Madura.

It is not my purpose to write the scenes of our journey. Yet I wish to speak of two or three things.

At Gibraltar floats the flag of England's freedom. Just across the strait they told us, slaves are sold in open day in the market-place. Poor Africa, did not the Redeemer die for her? How the land seems cursed. "Pray for the missions. Pray for all the missions. Pray for India. Pray for China. Pray for Africa, the birthplace of Moses, and the hiding-place of the infant Jesus."

We saw one evening at Cauda, also called Clauda, (See Acts XXVII. 16.) a small island near Crete, the most exquisite mingling of sun and sky and land and sea that I had ever witnessed.

The entire Mediterranean is very beautiful.

In the Suez canal our attention was attracted by two great caravans making their way over the desert, the one away from us, the other towards us. By the time we had reached Suez the approaching caravan had reached the bank of the canal. The camels had been quickly relieved of their burdens, and great stores of bales were piled up beside the weary beasts. Arabs, in garments red, white and green, all loose and flowing, chattered and scolded and rested.

This is what has been going on in that Arabian desert since the time of Father Abraham and before it. On the Egyptian side, under European influence, was the railway: we saw several trains. But on the Arabian side the camel, the ship of the desert, is the only train.

Of course we crossed the track by which Joseph and Mary went down into Egypt with the infant Jesus. But by which route they crossed the isthmus of Suez we know not. We likewise crossed the track by which the Israelites came out of Egypt, but the spot is not known. We passed almost within seeing distance of Mount Sinai.

The Red Sea was very hot. Sometimes the water of that sea reaches 100° Fahrenheit, making it one vast caldron. Vessels proceeding with the wind must, sometimes, turn about and steam backward, facing the wind to keep their passengers from smothering. But we came in the cold season when it is only somewhat hotter than an August day at home.

We got our first sight of India when we were off Travancore, perhaps fifty miles from Cape Comorin. I rejoiced greatly to see the land towards which I have been striving so long. Once more I made confession to God and pledged myself again to the work of the gospel among the people of India. May the Lord be gracious to us and spare our health and make us useful.

That evening we had a little prayer-meeting in Mr. Wright's cabin. Mr. Wright quoted the text "The good seed are the children of the Kingdom" and pointed out that we not only bear the seed of the Kingdom but we are that seed. He spoke very touchingly of our risk of death in our work, and quoted the words of the Lord Jesus about the grain of wheat — "if it die it bringeth forth much fruit."

Of our arrival in Ceylon Mrs. Bell will write; also of our new home at Oodoopitty.

The people are very dark. The faces of some shine like negroes. The descendants of the Dutch and Portuguese are about as dark as the Tamils. For two or three centuries the sun has looked upon them, and however comely they may be they are black.

The natives are industrious. A piece of ground over which one could not walk without stepping on rocks of coral formation at every step, they will turn into a very garden. They must irrigate their crops, and wells worked with a sweep are everywhere.

The men are lightly clad often with but a single garment. They are mostly bare-footed and in the cool season nearly all are bare-headed.

The position of woman is much better than in many parts of India. At first sight it seems to me much like the position of woman in say in the Italian quarter of Boston. Much work is required of them and it is often the basest sort of work. Some of them are fishers. They wade far into the water and catch the fish with a little hand-net. They look very wretched.

The zenana system scarcely prevails here at all. Well-to-do women instead of shutting themselves up in a zenana are more apt to deck themselves gorgeously with fine clothes and jewelry and be seen and admired. It is nothing rare to see three or four rings and trinkets fastened on one ear. Wrists, ankles and toes are likewise decked. The Christian women are much like their heathen sisters in this respect.

Caste is not strong in Ceylon. We say in comparison with India that we have no caste at all in Jaffna. But there is some caste, and, as in America and elsewhere, it is even in the church itself.

Ceylon has been under Christian influence for more than three centuries. First came the Portuguese. There are many Roman Catholic Christians in the island in consequence of the labors of Xavier and others. They are much superior to the heathen. Later, the island was conquered by the Dutch, who made Christianity the state religion. The compounds we live upon and some of the churches we preach in are their work.

After both these powers had done their work the people largely returned to heathenism, but to a broken heathenism easier to conquer,

than it would have been at first.

With English rule came English and American missionaries. They have been in Jaffna for 75 years. The population of the peninsula is about 300,000. Of these perhaps 10,000 are Christians, Roman, Anglican, Wesleyan, and American. Our own mission has just reached 1,500 adult communicants. The people listen very readily to the gospel and they have been instructed in Christian schools for generations. There seems to be no reason why there should not be a great turning to God in the near future.

I have done some preaching, once in English, at other times with the help of an interpreter.

When going to Vallalai to hold a moonlight meeting I invited the native pastor to ride with me. The coolies who draw our carriage

instead of horses are unwilling to
draw native Christians. But upon
hearing that all Christians are
brothers and that if they will not
draw the native pastor they shall
not draw the foreign missionary
they yielded. They afterward explained
that they really had no objection
to drawing the native but it
seemed to them quite improper
that his reverence [I] should have
a ride beside a black man!

At Tondi-mannar I have
preached twice, missionary Smith
interpreting. At the first meeting
the village head-man inquired
if I was going to stay in Jaffna.
I told him I hoped to stay till I
should see him a Christian. He
replied that he was ready to become
a Christian. I asked him to give
me his hand upon it, which he
did. This gave me joy. He had
come to the meeting with ashes
on his forehead, the mark of devotion

to the god Sivan. At the next meeting he was there with a forehead as clean as any one's. I asked him to call upon me at the mission-house. He came next morning. I called a native pastor to interpret for me and to converse with the man. He talked for a short time in my study and then prayed together. He has Christian relatives. He says he prays and reads the Bible daily. We hope that he will become a strong Christian.

Next Sunday we are to hold a meeting at Valvetti-turai, a place of 5000 people who boast that no one of their village has ever become a Christian. There was a riot there between Sivites and Roman Catholics about ten days ago. The people are friendly to Protestant missionaries.

I send my Christian love to all our friends in America and wish them every blessing.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with us all evermore, Amen.

E.A.B.

Jan. 1, 1892.

Oodupitty, Jaffna.

We reached Colombo on the thirtieth of December.

We found the little coast steamer in which we came on to Jaffna, lying in the harbor ready to sail in two hours. So we transferred ourselves and our baggage at once.

We had not been in the "Lady Havelock" long before a Tamil lady in Tamil attire came to me and in very good English asked if I was going to Jaffna, if I was a missionary, and what was my name.

Then she told me she was a Christian and had heard that we were coming and that she was very glad.

We talked about the missionaries, about her family and herself. Her father is a native pastor. She is a Wesleyan class leader now, though she was educated by the American mission. She has no children, so she uses her time doing Christian work. Her husband also had Christian parents. He was trained with eighty others by Dr. Green. Forty of these physicians survive, all holding good positions.

We came up through the shallow waters west of Ceylon and anchored about twenty-five miles off Jaffna, last evening.

This morning at seven o'clock Mrs. Strong came to our door and told us that Rev. Mr. Smith had come on board. We had a

nice long time to get acquainted before the captain's tiny steam launch was ready to take us ashore. We had breakfast and came to the jetty later. Here we found Dr. and Mrs. Mr. Howland and Father Howland to meet us. Father Howland had come quite a number of miles and wanted to take us home with him but Mr. Smith thought we had best come on here. So we got into a two-seated American carriage, and five coolies trotted off with us. We stopped for breakfast at eleven o'clock at Rev. Mr. Trimmer's, the Wesleyan missionary in Jaffna town. They live in a very large house, once the residence of a Dutch governor.

This is the coolest, most beautiful season here. Everything is green and fresh. The coco-

nut and palmyra palms are more beautiful than I expected.

After a ride of sixteen miles past a great deal of interest and several heathen temples we arrived here.

The native pastor, Mr. Stick called on us this evening. He is quite old and very good.

We are delighted to begin our New Year here in our new home.

Jan. 2.

The kind hearted missionaries all wish us to come to them for a little visit before we settle down; so we go to the monthly meeting on Monday, thence around.

The girls from the boarding school came to see me today. I went onto the veranda and shook hands with them all. They all look the same to me except a

slight variation in size. But
shall learn them no doubt.

Jan. 11.

All the missionaries in Jaffna
were at the monthly meeting,
not a usual thing, I believe.
We were twenty in number
and met at the Church of
England mission at Nellore.
Mr. and Mrs Howland took
us to Batticotta with them.
In the morning, two English
classes came to the house to
recite Bible. Both classes ask-
ted to see the new missionaries
and Baby Bell. These classes
had been praying for our
safe arrival every day after we
sailed from London.
The Christian boys were
called upon to tell us what
induced them to become Christ
ians. Some were from Christian
homes; some had read the Bible
and found light; one boy

said the others would not
let him alone until he was
persuaded; Another boy, Mr.
Howland said, was afraid of
Jesus. He feared he would be
required to do some special work
When asked to tell us about
it, He answered very promptly
"I think I shall succeed."

The week of prayer is observ-
ed carefully in all our churches.
Most have a prayer meeting
at half past six in the morning
and one at high noon.

From Batticotta we went to
Jaffna town where Mr. Bell
had been requested to speak
in an English service. Very
many people in Jaffna town
understand English, while
it is not so elsewhere in the
peninsula.

Next we went to Udoorville
and Manepay. We greatly
enjoyed our visit here. Dear

Father Hovland is full of years and of graces. He seems not far from Heaven. I surmise his thoughts are largely there.

His daughter, Miss Susan Hovland, has charge of that wonderful school for girls.

The dispensary and printing office and book depository at Manepay interested us. The two mission houses there, standing in perfect repair but empty. Ask earnestly for helpers in the field.

From Odooville we came home. This station shall be the subject of future letter.

With prayers to God for blessing upon all who love our Lord Jesus everywhere,

I remain,

Sincerely,

Mary Grace Bell.

Jaffna, Ceylon. 72

Jan. 7. 1892.

ear Dr. Clark,

We celebrated New Year's by landing Jaffna. Father Howland, Mr. Smith, and Dr. & Mrs. wland met us at the wharf and gave us welcome which was not less than you promised in their name. Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Trimmer of Wesleyan mission received us warmly and tertained us at breakfast. We have since t all the Protestant missionaries, in the nthly meeting. We have also visited all the cupied stations of the Board. I am writing at duville. We return to Uduvil this afternoon.

The members of our party were grieved to rn at Naples of the outbreak of Cholera at adura, and were deeply pained to receive at lombo the news of Miss Bell's death.

I have preached once in English at the Wes- yan chapel in town, have preached one sermon Smith interpreting, and have made several dresses with the help of native brethren. I hope preach in Tamil by Christmas.

Mrs Bell bids me say that we are in good alth and spirits and greatly enjoy Jaffna far.

I am, very sincerely,

Ernest A. Bell.

Oodoopitty,
Jaffna, Ceylon,
Jan. 29. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark,

The Misses Leitch wrote me that in collecting special funds for sending us to Ceylon they promised that we would send a monthly letter concerning the work. They said they would send me the names of the persons who were to receive the letters; but they have not sent them. I therefore make bold to trouble you to send the letters to the proper persons, or to appoint some one to do so. Indeed I am glad that I do not have the names, as I deal with the Board and do not care to enter into direct correspondence with the churches.

We are well and are happy in our new home.

With kind regards,

I am,
Faithfully Yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Jaffna, Jan. 7, 1892
Recd Feb. 9

(COPY.)

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Feb. 29, 1892.

The Rev. J.D. Adams,

918 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Brother:

The Misses Leitch have informed me that your church and Y.P.S.C.E. have become responsible to the American Board for my salary. I rejoice in this and know that God will bless the church and young people for their concern for His kingdom.

It will give me pleasure to write to you each month concerning what God may work by my hand among the heathen. I should be thankful if you will kindly write to me.

Very Sincerely Yours,

(Signed) Ernest A. Bell.

Ernest A. Bell
Jan. 25, 1892

2.3.4.7

Oodoopitty, Jaffna, Ceylon,
Feb. 27, 1892.

This month has been full of interest and of blessing. There is a wide open door in Jaffna and happily there are not many adversaries. Quiet and attentive congregations of from 75 to 300 persons are easily gathered each day of the week. The field is ripe to the harvest. Other men labored and we are entered into their labors,

There is a splendid native agency---company of native Christian workers, more or less in mission employ---in Jaffna. John Wesley evangelized all England with scarcely more workers than are here. I have not read of any place in heathendom that is so abundantly supplied.

I am satisfied that this agency is capable of almost unlimited efficiency. There is a little army of pastors, catechists, preachers without pastoral charge; and school teachers supported by government funds but under missionary control. The schoolhouses are under missionary management and provide more than a hundred places where we are at liberty to preach the gospel whenever we choose. In this climate also open air meetings can be held at all times except in the rainy season.

I am doing what I can to organize the workers who are in connection with this station for evangelistic work. Mr. Stickney, the pastor of the church at Oodoopitty said to me,

"Draw us and we will run after thee." So I have tried to lead them into more aggressive evangelistic work. So far, nearly everything has been encouraging. Obstacles have arisen but have been helpless to hinder us.

I wrote at the close of my last letter that we were to go to Valvettiturai, an intensely heathen place, a mile and a half away, the next Sunday. The appointed day came quickly. But for some cause the catechist who resides there lost courage and sent me word on Sunday morning that we must now hold a meeting. A child had died and the mourners would disturb us! I said, "Nonsense". Well then, we would disturb the mourners! Neither did I think that a valid objection. We were discussing the matter after morning service at the church here. All the brethren were thoroughly scared by the message of the catechist, which I suspect was not all interpreted to me. Mrs. Bell and I agreed that as the meeting had been announced after careful thought and due delay, it must be held. I came to my study to consult with a greater than flesh and blood, and arose remembering Luther: "I will go to Worms though there be as many devils in it as there are tiles on its roofs." So we went. There was a house, (a school bungalow), full of heathen men who paid respectful attention and went away greatly pleased. We announced regular service and are now preaching there every Sunday at four o'clock. "Resist the devil and he

will flee from you."

Last Sunday, Missionary Smith preached to us at that place. Before service we went to make a few calls. At one house I was first to pass the gate. I saluted the man who stood there but he did not return my salaam. Mr. Smith and the catechist, Alfred Anderson were within the gate by this time, and Alfred called the man's attention to my salutation. He replied that he did not see me, that is, that he refused to recognize me. Another man came out of the house and together they two addressed us about in this fashion:

"We do not want Christians here. Why do you come to see us ? Go to the Christians' houses. Hold your meeting and let us alone. If we repent we will come to you. We do not want to be Christians. Be off!!

We began to retreat. Mr. Smith suggested that we shake off the dust of our feet---which I also was forward to do. Mr. Smith stood in the gate and said, "Here, we do not want any of your dirt. Look, we scrape it off." One of the heathen men laughed in spite of himself, and accompanied us down street

One evening I went about a mile away to a meeting which the catechist had arranged under the starry roof of heaven. The people sat on the sand, but a bench was provided for me.

Now it happened that that evening there was a house raising a short distance from our home. The men at work made a

very great chatter and noise. The uproar was distinctly heard at our house. It made Mrs. Bell imagine all sorts of things, chiefly that I had provoked the heathen by some attack upon idolatry and was in the midst of a terrible row. I was too far away to hear any of the noise but she did not know where I was. As I walked home, with some of the native workers, I noticed a woman walking towards us on the road. I soon saw that it was not a native woman, and then that it was a certain missionary of the American Board,---who had come to rescue me from a heathen mob. Happily no resuue was necessary and we walked home glad and thankful.

I wrote of the head-man at Tondimanaar, who had declared his purpose to become a Christian. Imagine our humiliation to find that he wished to become a Christian---and also a missionary employee with a regular salary of American money. We told him that he quite misunderstood us. I told him that those who love money are no better than those who worship idols. There was a cremation going on at the time, and I told him that those who love money will be burned forever. He confessed that he was alarmed, and I told him I was ashamed of him. He accepted the reproof and continues to show some interest. He continues to refrain from putting the heathen ashes on his forehead. I do not despair of him. He prays God to change his heart.

We held a meeting in the open air at Kaluvam, a mile or so away. To reach the place we walked through rice-fields The rice is in small plots and between these are low mud walls Upon these walls we walked zig-zagging across the field. We were rewarded by a small but attentive congregation. One man promised to be a Christian. Solemnly, under God's heavens, in the sight of God and the people, he pledged himself to serve Jesus Christ. He was at church the next Sunday. He is our February convert. I have asked for souls every month.

My register shows that I have conducted 23 evangelistic meetings this month. I have given four lectures in church history to the Christians, in church on Sunday after service. The native agents have met me four times in my study. We meet every Wednesday, pray together and speak of the work and study the epistle to the Romans.

The work is now so organized that we have an evangelistic meeting every evening except Monday which we observe as a rest-day. At first we could only hold them in the moonlight or about half of the month; for whoever heard of holding a meeting in the dark of the moon ? Are they not celebrated in Miss Leitch's book and everywhere as "moonlight meetings"? But we concluded to have one in the dark of the moon. There was an immense attendance and the serpents did not bite anybody. So not we are all persuaded that it is possible to hold meetings

regularly week after week, moon or no moon.

But as for Saturday who could hold a meeting Saturday evening ? The Christians bathe that day, therefore no meeting But we tried it and now Saturday also must serve the Lord Christ---for the meeting was successful as we all confess.

When some great heathen festival comes along, Christ must give way to Siva and our meeting must undergo an interregnum--so my native brethren tell me; but I think we can cross that bridge when we come to it.

For the month of March we plan to divide our large force of workers some evenings and so to hold more than one meeting. The brethren are eager for this as they say that many people are still without preaching.

Feb. 29.

Since I wrote the preceding, we have held a meeting on a heathen festival, which was also Saturday evening, and without moonlight. There were present 131 persons. I have addressed much less orderly congregations in Massachusetts.

The brethren are much encouraged and we give thanks to God for His great goodness.

Yesterday: Sunday, there were two inquiriers at the morning service in the church. They had promised us at the evening meetings that they would come to church. Both gave the closest attention. One was Tamben, who was one of the Miss

Leitch's coolies when they were here. He often goes with us to draw the carriage. Some time since he said he would become a Christian if the missionary desired it; but we thought it right to wait for greater interest on his part. The other inquirer was an honest looking man of Valvettiturai---I ought to say, Valvetti; Valvettiturai is half a mile further away. He has attended some evening meetings and wishes to know more about Christianity that he may act intelligently.

At Valvettiturai we were not so well received yesterday. Some young men and boys, doubtless stirred up by older persons tried to disturb the meeting, discouraging us a little. As Mrs. Bell and I rode away in our carriage some heathen schoolboys gave us some very derisive cheering. I told the catechist to tell the people that the more they resist God the more trouble they will bring upon themselves, for He is stronger than they are and is about to plant His church among them.

I am able now to conduct the meetings in the Tamil language. But I can speak only eight or ten minutes, and I have to use the same little sermon at all the meetings.

Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ.

I am

Yours in Him,

(Signed) Ernest A. Bell.

From
E. A. Bell – Ceylon
Circular – Rudolph 1892
Feb. 27. 1892.

Oodooville
Jaffna, Ceylon,
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Some young men and boys
doubtless stirred up by older people
tried to disturb the meeting, disco

ging us a little. As Mrs Bell
and I rode away in our carriage
some heathen school-boys gave
us some very derisive cheering.
I told the catechist to tell the
people that the more they resist
God the more trouble they will
bring upon themselves; for He
is stronger than they are and
is about to plant his church
among them.

I am able now to conduct
the meeting in the Tamil language.
But I can speak only eight or
ten minutes, and I have to
use the same little sermon at
all the meetings.

Thanks be to God which
giveth us the victory through
our Lord Jesus Christ.

I am, Yours in Him,

Ernest A. Bell.

Circular Letter from Rev. E.A. Bell,

Will those friends whose names are given below, kindly forward this letter from one to the other, in the order of their names, and with as little delay as may be.

Mrs. Alline, 68 Warrenton St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. E.A. Reed, 155 Pine St., Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. Bell, 520 Park Ave., Meadville, Penn.

Mrs. Adams, 918 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. Mr. Willard, 5555 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

T.E. Mitchell, Esq., 482 North Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

Rev. N.G. Clark, D.D., 1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass.

Oodoopitty, Jaffna, Ceylon,
March 4. 1892.

Dear D. Clark,

I wish to acknowledge your kind letters of Dec. 19 and Jan. 15. For the latter we especially thank you.

You express gratitude that I was permitted to come to Ceylon. I also am thankful. I am persuaded that it was the purpose of Him whom we serve.

The Misses Leitch have sent me the names of the churches which contributed to send us. But I have a dread of entering into direct correspondence with the churches. I therefore beg of you to receive my letter at least for this time and to forward it to Mr. Adams whose address appears on the second page.

You will have heard of my Brother Chauncey's illness and also that he is recovering. As for us, we are in perfect health and seem to have been mercifully made ready for the tropics.

I am, Very sincerely Yours.
Ernest A. Bell.

Oodoopitty, Feb. 27. 1892

Oodoopitty,
Jaffna, Ceylon,
April 2. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark,

We are much pleased to learn of the appointment of Drs Scott and Macallum and hope that they may be prospered to come to us. — I wish also to acknowledge your of Feb. 16.

Your thought that I might have some native agents under my supervision has been already realized these many weeks. There has been a marked increase of preaching, and of theological study. The heathen say that there has not been such activity in this vicinity for ten years. It is also spreading to Tellypally, and Chavagacherry. Mr. Smith has given me most hearty coöperation — the Howlands are all at the hills. My health is perfect; I get very tired but rest rapidly and completely. I conducted 75 meetings in March.

When I write again I must tell you how I am strongly impelled India-ward.

With Christian regards, I am,
Faithfully Yours, Ernest A. Bell.

Oodoopitty, Mar. 4. 1892

Oodoopitty,
Jaffna, Ceylon,
April 9. 1892.

My Dear D. Clark,

I am as much pained to write this letter as any man who fears God dares to be pained by what he recognizes as his Lord's will. I have waited for some weeks, partly because I shun a task which brings so much pain to my brethren and myself, and partly that I might make certain that such a task is really necessary. If I delay longer I come into condemnation.

It is therefore my duty to tell you that while I have no doubt that my Lord sent me to this mission I am equally certain that I must not remain here. I must go on to India. This is the delightful doorway of India, and I am extremely thankful to have come so far; for I am not worthy to be called a missionary — and yet I am a called missionary. But this is not India, and to India I must go, and as much as in

me is preach the gospel in that great empire.

What I have so far written might not be any serious grief to my brethren in America. But I fear that what follows will not be pleasant to such as have taken me into partnership with themselves for the work of the American Board.

While I was detained at Oxford, eager to the degree of impatience to start for Ceylon, there was a marked quickening of my interest in the Church of England, so that had I remained in England I should have judged it right to seek admission to the national church. But to remain in England was absolutely outside my thought; and I was persuaded that in Ceylon and India the conditions were different — which persuasion is true. But I find that the chief factor was not the environment but the environed.

What in England was interest, with occasional anxiety, became irritation (not from men) shortly after I reached Jaffna,

and has since become conviction persistent and conclusive.

When I received the invitation to Ceylon my denominational preference, for the Methodist Episcopal Church in which I was brought up, had been somewhat broken down, and I had been strangely hindered from entering her missions in India towards which my face was set as flint. The invitation to Ceylon was so explicit, so unsought by me, so acceptable to my friends, so manifestly providential, that I could not disbelieve it — and the American Board, being as far as may be a non-sectarian body and requiring no change of ecclesiastical relation, was the natural refuge of an American bent upon the missionary life when his denominational preference was thwarted.

But what I did not see then I see now: it was not possible that I should long remain in that state of ecclesiastical break-down. I became dead to one that I might be joined to another. At time I thought of asking the Congregational

church at Weymouth, Mass., of which my friend Mr. Stuckel is pastor, to acknowledge me. At other times I hoped that the way to the Methodist missions in India might after some years open to me — and indeed they are open to me but my conviction leads me otherwhere. At other times I thought of the Church of England, and I confess that I ought to have written you so — though I did not foresee which of these three seeds had life, or that either of them had.

Heart and conscience and judgement unite in bidding me seek admission to the Church of England in India — though I am not ignorant that many arguments may be urged against such a course and these have had their weight in my thought.

I do not think lightly of my fellow-missionaries here nor of the Board or its officers, nor of the Christianity of the United States to which I am indebted for so much. I am not repelled but attracted. I simply feel the call within me to attempt the course I here announce —

and I anticipate that providential opportunity will correspond with the leading within my own mind.

The best men in the Church of England would be first to acknowledge that the church by no means fills their ideal, and I have no thought of being rid of perplexities and burdens by entering that communion. But on the whole I judge that there I can best serve Christ.

I am attracted by the Anglican worship with its Christian instruction and helps to holy living; by the doctrinal catholicity of that church and its consequent roominess for many men of many minds so they but serve Christ; by its government which far from perfect — seems to me to guard both authority and liberty better than that of any other Christian body; by the views and use of the sacraments, the conception of the church, and the position of the ministry; and finally by the largeness of her missionary undertakings, especially in India.

Yet none of these considerations nor all of them would lead me to a step so

difficult, were it not for the inward invitation which I will not despise and for the inward imperative which I dare not dishonor.

I do not want to love my brethren in America less. Indeed I earnestly desire to retain as close relations with them as may be possible under the circumstances. I seek peace and long for unity. If by any means I can help English-speaking Christians to feel their oneness more, I shall rejoice in that. I contribute my part to further goodwill among different members of our English race — and if possible I would do what I might to bring nearer that dim but holy dream, the reunion of Christendom.

You see from what I have written that I am under obligation to ask the authorities of the Board to release me that I may go to the Church of England, which is the mother of us all. Absent from libraries, I am unable to learn what terms have been considered righteous in similar cases — but the Secretaries will know.

I foresee in some measure how my course will appear to my friends in America — yet if my Lord indeed leads me He is able also to lead them. The example of the first and greatest of American missionaries encourages me not to shrink from my cross — the pain of pain and the greater pain of inflicting pain. I hope that in due time it will be manifest that I have not followed my own will. But if my vindication shall not in the near future go forth as light, that far off divine event approaches when they shall not be ashamed who have steered by the stars.

I ought to say that while Mrs Bell would not choose this course yet she thinks highly of the Church of England and will cheerfully bear along with me whatever must be borne in the matter.

Now that good Spirit guide us for the sake of the Name. Amen.

I remain,

My Dear Dr. Clark,

Most respectfully and affectionately Yours,

Ernest A. Bell.

Oodoopitty,
Jaffna, Ceylon.
April 13. 1892

Dear Dr Clark,

Mrs Bell has been sick for some weeks, much as Mrs Whitehead's was. All are very anxious that we act very promptly. Dr Howland has written twice from the hills and has telegraphed both to me and to Mr Smith — urging us not to lose a day. The Government Agent's wife has likewise expressed great anxiety, as have the Wesleyan missionaries. We therefore go by first steamer, expected tomorrow, for the hills. We removed Mrs Bell to Dodoville some days since. She bore the journey well and we trust that she will bear the trip to Kodai Kanal.

I am,
Faithfully Yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Oodoopitty, April 9, 1892

Kodaikanal,
Pulney Hills, India,
May 9. 1892.

Dear Dr. Clark,

Mrs Bell is improving rapidly and will likely be quite well in a week or so, though it will take many weeks to get her strength. She almost perished on the journey. Young Dr. Scudder of the Arcot mission met us at the foot of the hills and took charge of Mrs Bell. Later he called Dr. Van Aller to his help. Dr. Scudder has conducted the case very capably; and Dr. Van Aller has given valuable help.

All agree that Mrs Bell would have perished on the plains. I have written Dr. Howland and Mr. Smith that I think our mission must change its policy and send the unseasoned newcomers to the hills with the others. The English in Jaffna think that Mrs Hitchcock died needlessly, and they greatly feared that Mrs Bell would sleep beside her.

Mr. Hayes is improving. It is pleasant to find our Madura friends all here.

I am, Faithfully Yours, Ernest A. Bell.

Kodaikanal, Pulney Hills, India,
May 9. 1892.

My Dear Dr. Clark,

I judge it my duty to say that there is still fierce feeling in Jaffna over the Leitch controversy. I have kept clear of it and have no personal interest in writing. But I fear that if Mr. Hastings is sent back and the Misses Leitch are permitted to return the Jaffna difficulty may become one of the scandals of missionary history. The place has been so well advertised that bad news would find many listeners. Indeed it is already known in America, England and India that there is trouble.

Bear with my great boldness of speech while I express the earnest hope that the authorities will act with energy and decision in this grievous matter. I tell you truly that the Hastings-Howland party and the Misses Leitch are hopelessly irreconcilable. To attempt to harmonize them longer is only to invite disaster.

I ask no answer to this letter. Kindly receive it as my conviction not hastily reached and my testimony not rashly given.

I am,
Yours very respectfully,
Ernest A. Bell.

Kodaikanal, Madura, India,
June 7. 1892.

My Dear D. Clark,

I have received two kind cautionary letters and am grateful for your kind solicitude. I did not however injure myself in any way. I took great pains to rest abundantly, lying down from twelve to two every day and on Mondays all day long.

I am more and more satisfied that I have not misjudged my conviction and the providential significance of Mrs Bell's all but fatal illness. We are indubitably called out of Jaffna. I planned to return two weeks ago but the doctors would not let me leave Mrs Bell; and soon after came a letter from Mr Smith saying that the brethren were agreed that it were better not to return.

I am further convinced upon learning here that D. Haviland had been talking seriously, indeed intensely, with the Madura missionaries of leaving Jaffna for Madura in view of the returning of the Misses Leitch. That would have

Kodaikanal, June 9, 1892

placed me in an extremely unpleasant position and could scarcely have furthered the interests of the mission. If he withdraws now no one can reproach me with having coveted his position. (I can find no foundation for the oft-emphasized report that Dr. & Mrs Howland are soon to return to America.)

The withdrawal of the Government subsidy from the Jaffna hospital will I presume remove the necessity of sending my brother to Jaffna. If you still want him for Wai and he has a mind to go we should be glad. There is no probability that he will ever follow me in my present attempt — he loathes the whole Anglican system.

I am greatly grieved to cause trouble to the Board. If I have done but little for it, it has wrought a good work on me; and if it does this willingly it shall have a reward. The churches operating through the Board have received a thousand Methodist preachers and they must not refuse to give one. Perhaps even a missionary society can find it more blessed to give.

I am, Very sincerely yours,

Ernest A. Bell.

Kodaikanal, Madura, India,
July 4. 1892.

My Dear Dr. Clark,

Several kind letters of yours have reached me lately. I am most grateful for those in which you express such deep sympathy because of Mr. Bell's illness. All your letters have been a real joy to us.

I earnestly hope that our pleasant fellowship shall not be destroyed because I have asked of the Board permission to follow my light into other work than they and I had designed for me. Some friends have thought it right to smite me on both cheeks — but I am anxiously hoping for less severe treatment from my brethren in Boston.

I have written Dr. Cobb expressing our gratitude for the skill and fidelity of young Dr. Scudder in treating Mr. Bell. We are measurelessly indebted to him.

Dr. Scudder thought that Mr. Bell ought not to return to Jaffna. For ourselves we feel that to return to Jaffna would be to invite disaster of every sort.

I am, Very sincerely Yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Kodaikanal, June 7, 1892

Kodaikanal, Madura, India,
Aug. 2. 1892.

My Dear Dr. Clark,

Your kind letter giving terms of my release came last week. We are very thankful for so considerate a document in circumstances which might naturally have provoked a less kind one.

I am drawing my salary up to the end of June. The Anglicans take me on, Sept 1st. I go not to the C.M.S. but to the S.P.G.; I judge that I have more sympathy with the latter, except in the extravagant ritualism of some of their men and their reckless disregard of missionary comity — but these are accidental not essential, and I expressly deny them both.

It seems likely that the American Episcopal Church may now receive some part in the redemption of India. If this should be realized I should be vindicated as Judson was and the American Board would not feel unrewarded.

I am, Very Sincerely Yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Kodaikanal, India, July 4/92.

Jubbulpore, Central India,
April 13. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark,

It has fallen out that I do not enter the Church of England. The Bishop of Madras testifies that God Himself has held his hands from re-ordaining me. He acknowledges my ministry, gives me the right hand of fellowship, and bids me God speed.

I have followed my light and I cannot repent having done so. But it has been an awful pilgrimage and I will not assert too strongly that it was according to His will who says yoke is easy.

We have reached our own Methodist work for which we set out from home, and for which I have suffered much. Happily I am still a young man and have been saved from making any ecclesiastical change whatever, though there has been placed at my service half the missionary machinery of Christendom. In my exile and distress I have learned to sympathize with the multitude of earnest men in India who are so painfully unsettled and with that smaller company who bear the fearful pain of a

Rev. E. A. Pratt

religious transition.

I have been really astonished to learn that the S.P.G. never so much as entertained the idea of indemnifying the Board for my passage and outfit, though I shall spend my life in their service at a loss of a lac of rupees compared with my former income. I do not understand such ethics, and I have protested vigorously.

I trust our Methodist society has a higher sense of commercial honesty. However that be, I am grateful to the Board and I shall deal with this obligation if it takes me all my days. I shall not always be so pressed as I have been and still am.

It is just a year since we fled by night from Jaffna and escaped to the mountains.

With kindest salutations to yourself and those who are with you.

I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest A. Bell.

Batticaloa, Sept. 10.
Rec'd May 11.

Jubbulpore, India,
Sept. 21. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark,

I have sent your letter of July 29th to Bishop Thoburn requesting him to forward it to New York with his recommendations in the matter. If you will kindly address the Corresponding Secretaries, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, mentioning your rights in me, it will help to a decision.

I am deeply grateful to the Board and for many reasons I would gladly be in its service still. But I followed my light and the issues are with God. You have treated me nobly.

With my sincere Christian greeting in which Mrs Bell joins,

I am,

Very respectfully yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

Jubbulpore, Oct. 13, 93

Jubbulpore, India,
Nov. 9. 1893.

Dear Dr. Clark.

Perhaps I ought to have explained that the Methodist conference does not meet till December 14, and that my relation to the Methodist board cannot be settled till then.

I might also mention that it was my duty to come here, as a matter of commercial honesty — for the Methodists had helped me as far as England and abandoned me. After others came to my help they demanded back the help they had given and it was not in me to resort to repudiation.

If when Conference meets terms are offered me which mean justice to the American Board and no dishonor to the oldest American and the oldest English missionary society whose seals I bear I shall remain in the Methodist work — D.V.

But I have little hope of such terms. No complaint is made against my character or my work. But my history is odious to ~~my~~ many. My health also barely endured the strain of my long struggle and last hot

Jubbulpore, Sept. 21, 93
Recd Oct. 27.

reason. These things with your rights seem not unlikely to graduate me from the service of existing societies.

I anticipate a work which will interpret my history and vindicate all who have put confidence in me. I trust that the prophecies and the prayers which have gone before on me will not come to naught.

My cable address is BELL, JUBBULPORE. If the Committee care to communicate with me the word RETURN will mean that the Committee asks me to complete my covenant with the Board unless reimbursement is forthcoming. FREE will mean that, since I have no resources under heaven, the Committee will make no further demands upon me on condition that the Methodist likewise emancipate me. UNIVERSE will mean that the Committee commends me to the grace of God to found the Christian University of India. If I have no instruction I must use my best judgement to protect your dignity and mine.

With our kindest feelings and gratitude and mindfulness of your health, I am, Very sincerely and respectfully yours, Ernest A. Bell.

Jubbulpore Nov. 1. 93
Recd Dec. 9.

Rev. E. A. Bell 88

Jubbulpore, Jan. 16. 1894.

Recd Feb. 16

Dear Dr. Clark -

I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 11th and I consent thereto.

I have declined to bind myself permanently to the Methodist service on the terms offered. I do not judge my brethren in this matter. If I did judge them I revoke it. I remain here for the present in charge of our English church.

My theology is fixed, my friends have to judge me, my heart is at rest and there is a great calm. My work will be manifest in its season.

With sincerest regards

Very faithfully and respectfully yours,

Ernest A. Bell.

Jubbulpore, India. 89

March 20. 1894.

Dear Dr. Clark -

The physicians have ordered me out of India. My nerves are exhausted they say and I must rest absolutely.

We sail from Bombay 31st inst. and hope to reach New York about the middle of May.

If I can get to Boston I hope to see you. I shall not be in any condition to discuss business of any sort; but if I can I shall bear in person my Christian greetings to you and your associates.

Very sincerely and respectfully,

Ernest A. Bell.

Rev. Jo. A. Bell

Jubblepore, March 20. '94.

Rec'd Apr. 21.

Rev. E. A. Bell

90

Jubbulpore, India,
March 28-1894.
Recd Apr. 26.

Dear Dr. Clark -

We have sold upon leaving India some of the goods which I bought by your direction in London, and I am sending one hundred rupees to Dr. Howard towards indemnity.

I have neurasthenia and must rest absolutely or go insane.

I desire that you ask the Committee whether it is not best and noblest to permit that debt absolutely, the circumstances being what they are. So long as they leave it on my conscience I must make such effort as this to pay it, sane or sober - or otherwise. I have done what I could. Supernaturalists use the Biblical version of the Lord's prayer.

I may be addressed c/o Dr. Dowkontt E. 45th St. New York.

Always most respectfully yours,
Ernest A. Bell.

OCT 30 1899
FEB 1 1899

Rev. G. G. Browne
23 Torrington Sq
London W.C.

91

Oct 18. 1899

My dear Dr Barton;

We arrived in London late Saturday night. Had a very unpleasant voyage tho' the weather was not rough. Mrs B. felt quite miserable most of the time, while I was unutterably wretchedly seasick from the time we left New York till we landed in Liverpool. Indeed am not sure that I am quite over it yet. Appeared at the table only three times all the way and only for a few minutes at a time. Certainly I am not cut

were afraid to risk it. 3d. We prefer an English line any way & 4th. We have a little more time in Europe. This last point has fairly conquered Mrs Brown. We will land from Naples Nov. 19. by the "Bugeo"

We are taking things easy here. Never leave the house before 9.30 AM and are always back by 6. PM. making a short day! We are enjoying London thoroughly and we think are munching our dollars in a way which will pay.

Mrs Brown joins me in kind regards

ocet for a sailor. I sincerely
hope our next voyage will
be more pleasant.
I would have written sooner
but wanted to make
final arrangements about
our further passage which
I succeeded in doing to-
day. Found that books,
for a slight additional ex-
pense which we will pay,
could send us from Naples
by the Orient instead of
the Italian line. We made
the change for several
reasons. 1st It shortens our
next voyage by some days.
- quite an item for a poor
sailor. 2d We got such
very discouraging reports
about 2d Cabin on the
Italian ships that we

Pension Bella, Rome, Italy,
Nov. 13. 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton

Whenever Mr. Brown writes to you I feel inclined to add a few lines myself and this time I will do so, to tell you a little of the delightful time we are having on our way to our field. We stayed in London (at Mrs. Cory's) nine days, and spent the time busily trying to make the acquaintance of the city with its many places of interest. We thoroughly enjoyed our time there, and felt that we learned

Very sincerely yours
Clara Bendelle Brown

We are very thankful that the opportunity is ours to be the honored wives of such a noble worker for the hundred million we are gaining now.

Mission. We were greatly interested in the work of this mission, and were refreshed by the fellowship of the workers whom we met.

Last week we took a leisurely trip across France and north Italy, stopping a few hours at Lyons, part of a day at Turin, a day at Genoa, and a day at Pisa. We crossed the Alps by the Mt Cenis route, and enjoyed a fine bit of mountain scenery between Modane and Turin. It was a rich treat to me and a great satisfaction. On the train one day we met a young man, Italian, on his way from America to Rome, to act as General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at Rome. He was most interesting. Rome is Rome

a great deal. We saw the McCords the day we left, who had arrived the Saturday before en route for Natal. In Paris we spent a week, or rather six days, where we felt for the first time that we were really in a foreign country. We had some funny times trying to make ourselves understood, as we know no French to speak of. But we got along very well after all, and enjoyed the sights of the city. It was here that our acquaintance with Catholicism began, - from observation in the cathedral and churches, and from reports we heard from some of the workers of the McAll

brought up as a Catholic, highly educated, he was wonderfully converted and in '95 went to America to study at the Bible Training School at Springfield Mass. He has been at Northfield a good deal and has some prominence in the Y.M.C.A. work there. He told us how Catholicism is losing its hold on the men of Italy, and they are becoming atheist in great numbers. He seems to have a great field of work here in the city, and to be wonderfully well adapted to take hold of it.

Our week in Florence was delightful and now we are lingering about the Forum and Coliseum, and visiting St. Peter's and the Vatican. We daily and hourly study Baedeker, and are

Rev. G. G. Brown
193 Via Babuina
Rome Italy

NOV 27 1899
DEC 1 1899
93

Nov 13 '99.

My dear Dr Barlow:

I should have sent you word of our movements before this but our time has been so fully occupied that letter writing has had but small attention. We arrived here 7th the 10th and will stay till about Thurs A.M. when we leave for Naples & will be ready for ship when she comes. We have had a remarkably comfortable time. The weather has been perfect - and the days so short - that it was almost impossible to do as this can did get quite tired on one or two occasions.

I wonder will we find any greater darkness or any more painful idolatry in Ceylon than we have seen here. our hearts have been made sad now and now again with the sight human brings trying to win God's favor by dumb shows. while their faces show plainly that they know nothing of his life.

We are very lonesome wish out any word from home. We hope to find abundance of letters awaiting us in Jaffna. I dread the sort of the season. The thought - of another

It was an immense pleasure to Mrs Brown to be able to spend six days in Florence. It was the one spot in Europe she most wanted to see and she was able to make acquaintances among the workers of art - which she has long desired.

Our glimpses into the religious life of the people in France and Italy have been a revelation to us. Truly Catholic countries are as much fields for Christian missions as any so called Christian countries. And we can more readily appreciate the value of our own missions in Spain and in Austria

degree of Dra Sickness is not pleasant to contemplate.
But after all it is a slight affair. Today I met
by the merest chance four persons who are
to be our fellow passengers from Naples.
They are bound for Australia.

We are both looking forward to our arrival
in Jaffna — I am quite well & ready to settle
down to good hard work.

Mrs Brown joins me in kind
regards.

Yours very sincerely

Giles G. Brown

Rev. G. G. Brown, 94

JAN 8 1900
JAN 29 1900

ORIENT LINE.

R.M.S. "CUZCO"

250 Miles from Colombo.

Dec 4. 1898.

My dear Dr Barton;

If all goes well during the next 24 hrs we will be in Colombo. We hope to arrive about noon tomorrow. So

We have had a capital voyage. The first-day from Naples was quite rough & we were both sick for a while but since then we have been well &

left home we had every hope for her speedy recovery. But the Lord has ordered it otherwise. And now I am afraid my other sister who has just gone to China will fear that she has done wrong in leaving my mother who will be very lonely without her.

Will write again as soon as we arrive at Jaffna.

Mrs Bloomer joins me in kind

able for our three and
sometimes four meals
a day. We will be
thoroughly glad to get
to our destination. We
are tired of living in trunks.
I suppose we can fairly
hope to be in Jaffna
before the end of the
week. We have very
little to do in Colombo.

Our letters at Naples
brought to us the sad
news of my sister's death.
She has been ill for a
long time but when I

Rev. G. G. Brown
Mirpitty Jaffna
Dec 12. 1894

Rev L. Barton DD.
Boston Mass

My dear Dr Barton,

It is a great pleasure to be able to write that heading on our letters. We have at last arrived at our home and are more than delighted with our surroundings and the prospect for our life work. We arrived in Colombo a week ago to-day. Found we would have to wait till Saturday for a boat to Jaffna

mission. We were made to feel perfectly at home right away. Mr Hastings brought Mrs Brown & my boy and we will stay with them as boarders till our goods come. Then they will move to Pattiotta. Meanwhile we can be initiated into some of the work. We find Mr Hastings whole souled kind people with whom it will be easy to cooperate.

The native Christians also prepared

meanwhile we had a chance to rest & to do some shopping in Colombo. We stayed with Mr & Mrs Hill. We can hardly estimate the value of their services to us. They were kindness itself in innumerable ways. We found Dr Nanny & Miss Root there also. They were delayed on account of a break down on one of the boats plying between Colombo & Jaffna so we were able to come all together. We arrived Good Friday AM and were met by nearly all the

a very pleasing welcome for us. They met us on the veranda and entertained us with music & addresses. We could not understand what they said but we did appreciate their kind spirit. We are prepared to love these people and to enjoy working for them.

Very soon we will begin on the language. Mr H. says we should have brought a dictionary from America which can be had only at the Board rooms. If you can send me one with Dickson's when he

cours we would be greatly obliged. Otherwise we will have to wait for the next shipment.

This note is just a hasty one to let you know we have arrived safe. Later I can write more about the museum. Mrs B. will add a word or so

With best regards I am

Yours very sincerely

Giles G. Brown

Abner Bryant

95——97

Changanai, Jaffna, Ceylon
8th. of July 1890.

To
The Revd. N. G. Clark D. D.
Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M.

Honored Sir,

I am happy to inform you, that the short visit of Mr. L. D. Wishard of America in December last to arouse our young men in Jaffna & again of the Revd. Mr. Grubb and of his three companions who came on an errand at the commencement of this year to enkindle a spirit of devotion in the work of our divine Master, among all the Christians in Jaffna, including the old & the young, had given a great impulse, attended with remarkable success.

We feel that we are greatly indebted to our blessed Saviour for sending among us some such devout men filled with the Holy Spirit from time to time & aiding us in our work by their delivering lectures on Revivals. The meetings which were held by those gentlemen at different Stations were preparatory to the week of prayer which ensued immediately. We indeed enjoyed the Week of Prayer with evident excitement of the Spirit in all of our congregation. Some of our Church members were burning with Zeal in the good Cause & availed every opportunity in guiding souls to the flock of Christ. Series of Prayer meetings were held at the church in the morning & in Christian families in the evening for several weeks. Some of the heathen also

attended those meetings and manifested great interest; some of whom seemed to be converted & others brought under conviction and continued for a while, but we are sorry that a few of them lost their interest, when temptations met them. They were like the seed which fell upon stony ground. But some still keep up their interest.

"Eight persons have united with the Church since I wrote you last & one or two are waiting for the next Communion; and one back-slider has been reclaimed. Two children also were baptized. This is the largest number that we have ever received to our church in one year. All of them but two, were from among the heathen here & fruits of revival that has been here lately. We look forward & pray earnestly for great things.

"We keep up a prayer meeting every morning at our Chapel with special interest. Although the attendants are interrupted by the prevailing influenza & other causes, yet the revival spirit still continues & is especially strong at present among the women. Their prayers have been most earnest for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit.

"A prayermeeting among families has also been kept up every Sunday evening with great delight & interest. The young men of our church are showing much earnestness in Christian work. Moon-light meetings were also held for the heathen at different parts of the field, with the company of some earnest young men of our church."

Our Thanks-offering meeting was held on the 21st. of

March last. The sum contributed from various sources was about Rs. 40.00.

One member of our church who had spent most of his life in India & who had a high position there as a Sub-Engineer under the Government, was removed by death on the 4th. of April last to his eternal rest. It was 5 or 6 days before his death, that he was brought to the Jaffna Hospital from India. Diabetes was the cause of his death. He confessed, in his dying bed, to his freinds, especially to the Wesleyan native Ministers who used to visit him most frequently as they lived nearby, that, while he was in India, he did not profess Christ his beloved Saviour outwardly before the heathen, and that he had felt it a great sin, and requested them to pray the Lord to pardon him that sin; They spoke to him of the mercy of God, of the death of our Lord Jesus Christ to make atonement for sin and of the precious promises which are made to the penitent &c. & prayed for him. I had the privilege to visit him the day previous to his death, and observed, after I read to him the precious promise, revealed in the 1st. Epistle of John 1st. chap. 7th. verse. "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin" & prayed with him, tranquility and peace had shined upon his face without any terror of death. We trust that he died in the Lord. His remains were removed from the Hospital to his home at Araly and buried the next day in the Batticotta church grave yard after a funeral Service. He left behind him his widow and five children.

The utter destruction of Satans Kingdom being near at hand

he and his votaries show great malignity and opposition towards Christians & so eject all manner of ridicule, which a carnal mind can naturally invent, against them & their creed, as volcanoes throw lavas. The Anti-Christian Society have raised some wicked fellows amongst them & gave them licence to accomplish their object in view, and preach blasphemy in all places even to the aversion & hatred of one of their own sect who has common sense. May our Lord Jesus defeat Satan under His feet shortly & establish His reign in all the land. The brethren in America will not forget to pray the Lord, the same may be effected speedily.

With Christian salutations
I am your st servt.
(per S.W.H.) A. Bryant

Wanganui, July 8, 1880.
Rec'd Sept. 11.

To.

Rev. James S. Bardon D.D. — Changanai, Jaffna, Ceylon.

The Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M. — 22nd July 1895.

Honored Sir,

I beg to submit the following to your consideration, viz, that during the last twelve months from the 1st of July 1894 to July 1895, the hand of the Lord was very heavy upon this poor Church. Six were removed by death, of whom, the 1st one William S. Hunt died on the 24th of Sept. last in the midst of his married life and usefulness, leaving behind, his dear wife without any issue; the 2nd V. Huntington an unmarried young man died, on the 25th of Dec. last in the bloom of his life; the 3rd Daniel Murugasan died on the 1st of January last in his 40th year, leaving behind his wife & 5 children, the 4th Daniel A. Christian died on the 15th of January last in his 8th year, the 5th Samuel S. Luthes, a grand son of mine, died on the 3rd of March last, at the dawn of his life, only 18 months, leaving behind his poor mother who is a young widow without any consolation, the 6th & the last one Barnabus S. Bryant, my dearly beloved 3rd Son, who was the strength of our hope & comfort & considered as an ornament & pillar of our Church, was plucked away on the 23rd of April last, just at 34 years & 6 months, in the midst of his great usefulness, leaving behind, his dear wife & 4 children & others who depended upon him to bemoan his loss always. Besides the last two, who were removed by death from my family during the current year, 8 others (3 other Sons, 1 daughter, 1 grand daughter, 2 Sons-in-law & my former wife) were also snatched away in the previous years. Thus ten of my family have finished their worldly pilgrimage and are now in heaven with our Blessed Jesus.

The repeated blows I received thus from my Heavenly Father from time to time were many & heavy; but the last blow was the heaviest of all & I feel very hard to bear it in the present feeble state of my life.

The Lord was pleased thus to try me as He tried "Job" of old, by putting myself & family in the furnace of affliction. Who can understand the distress of a bleeding heart & the pain of mental agony? I however, rest assured that our Heavenly Father has done these things for some great blessing, yet unknown to us. I am conscious of having lived throughout my life for His glory & the good of others. I request all the Brethren and Sisters in Christ to sympathize with us, & labor fervently for this afflicted family in their prayers, that our Heavenly Father, who delivered "Job" of old out of all his afflictions, may be pleased to grant a deliverance from our calamity.

During the period under review, two young sisters on profession of faith & five children by baptism, total seven have been received to our Church. There are several inquirers. Some of whom are preparing to be united with the Church.

Two Christian marriages were solemnized in our Church. In one of them the bridegroom & bride are members of our Church, & in the other, the bride is one of our members & the bridegroom is a member of Tillipalli Church.

There has been during the period under review, public worship with preaching twice on the Sabbath & regular exercises of the Sabb. School, and one or two meetings for prayer & Conference during the week. A series of moonlight meetings for the heathen have also been held in different parts of the field at convenient seasons. A regular course of reading of the Bible is kept up in our Church every day at 6. O. C. A. M. by some of the Christians who live in the vicinity. Besides, the Sunday noon meeting for baptized children & inquirers, an evening meeting on Sundays, held alternately at Church member's houses & the Sewing Class meeting for teaching the ways of Salvation to heathen women & grown up girls have also been held with special delight up to the time of affliction in the Pastor's family.

By the special interest & indefatigable efforts of Mrs S. N. Howland, Scripture lessons are well taught in our Schools and we are greatly indebted to her for it. The labors of Dr. & Mrs S. N. Howland are well appreciated in this heathen land & all are very anxiously waiting for their safe arrival here very soon.

It is a deplorable thing to see a spirit of lukewarmness, about the salvation of their souls prevailing among the people in general. They satisfy themselves by pursuing the footsteps of their forefathers, not caring whether they lead to life or perdition. The servants of Satan still show their hostility to the gospel & their determined efforts to resist its progress.

May the Lord pour out his Spirit in abundance so that the eyes of many be opened to see their folly & to consecrate themselves to their God & Saviour & be enlisted among his professed followers.

I have the honor to be
Honored Sir,
your most obt & humble servant
Abner Bryant

Mr Bryant is one of our older pastors a graduate of the old Batticotta Sem. As a pastor he is very much liked, being faithful & conscientious in the discharge of his duties. He is now pastor of Sangany church connected with Batticotta station

R B Hastings
missionary in ch

Wanganui, July 22, 1895.

Rec'd Sept. 5.

Changanai Jaffna. Ceylon
24th August 1896

The Rev James L. Barton D.D.
The Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

Honored Sir

Though no events of great importance had occurred in our Church since my last letter to you, yet am happy to inform you, that the work of the Lord has been carried on without interruption. We, thank God, that all are preserved under the wings of mercy, but one brother and one sister. The brother, A Blanchard who was a member of our church from its organization and lived as a consistent Christian, died on the 6th of September last in his 70th year, leaving behind his dear wife and 3 children. And the sister Mrs Mary S Jeremiah died on the 17th of February last in her 33rd year leaving behind her 4 children as orphans.

Week of Prayer

The week of prayer in January was observed with special delight and interest.

Admission & Baptisms

During the period under review we had commemorated four times the death of our Lord Jesus Christ. Two adults on profession of faith, two by letter and five children through baptism, total nine

Received Jaffna July 22. 1895.

nine were received to our church. There are several inquirers, they will be received with the church, when the evidence of their change of heart is apparent.

Thanksgiving

Our thanksgiving day was on the 20th of March last and was observed with great pleasure.

Preaching & routine of work

Preaching and routine of work have been just as the same as when I wrote you last and attended with new zeal and activity although the pastor was obliged to lay in bed for the last three months owing to Rheumatic pains in the joints and limbs, which disabled him from walking. By the grace of the Lord he is improving. During his sickness the Lords work has been carried on by the leading men of our church and by some brethren of Batticotta church and others.

Contributions

By the special efforts of Dr. R. S. Adams the Treasurer, among absent members of our church and others there is prospect that the income of the church with the help of Batticotta church will met its expenses without debt.

General aspects

The people as a whole manifest inclination to received

to receive the truths of the Gospel without opposition. but many of them hesitate to embrace it by worldly indifference on the one hand and social influences on the other. May the Lord grant his Holy Spirit upon them, so that they may come forward and declare their convictions openly without fear.

I have the honor to be

Honored Sir.

Your most obedt and humble Servant

A Bryant.

Rev. H. Bryant

Changanai, Aug. 24, 1896

J. S. Christmas
98-

Pillipalai, Jaffna, Ceylon.
26 August 1895.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston.

Revd dear Sir,

I am the father of the young man S.C.K. Ratnam whom you have met at Springfield in May last at the Y. M.C.A Convention. I was educated at the Batticotta Seminary and was employed under Government for about 12 years after my graduation, but as I found no real happiness in that, I resigned and gave myself to the service of God under the American Mission in 1855. I was ordained pastor of Chavagacheri Church in 1875 and was transferred to this Church in 1880. From the time of my installation down to this the Church was increasing in growth and strength under God's care and a branch Church was lately formed as Erlale North Church.

The present strength of this Church is 135, of whom 83 are males and 52 females, besides 68 children. Three deaths have occurred in the Church during the past year. The Church received 20 adults on profession of faith during the year - two of the conversions were very remarkable. They are both sisters of the same family who were shut up from attending our church service for a long time during the life of their father, a prominent and influential Government official who died under the discipline of the Church. This family remained a Christian family in consequence of their eldest son having the control & support of the family. This son is an influential Government official and is a very up-

high Christians. When these young girls were proposed to be married, the proposed husband of the elder girl had refused to marry her unless she were really a member of the church which caused her to come forward and to profess her faith openly and the younger also followed her example and both of them are now happily living as good Christians with their Christian husbands who are both holding respectable positions in Government offices in Colombo. I am also happy to say that this church is growing in grace & is coming forward to do anything in its power to the self support of itself. As for instance, when the reduction of Rs 2000 was announced as having made by the American Board this year, the members of the Church unanimously voted to give their poddy tax, which was lately abolished by Government, to the Church which will enable the Church to relieve the missions of the grant-in-aid hitherto paid to our Colony the Erelagama church.

I am glad to say that some of the Christians of this church do manifest a great desire to have their neighbours to become Christians and are trying their best to bring them to the light of the Gospel.

Two young girls at Mattakuliya are, under the influence of a Christian family there, professing to be Christians & were once ready to join the Church, but were prevented by their parents to their greatest disappointment. One of these girls was threatened by her father that if she

should now embrace Christianity on profession of faith, she should soon be obliged to renounce it by her marriage to a heathen husband, unless a good Christian husband be had, for which he (the father) is not able to afford to give a handsome dowry. This is the only consideration that keeps the girl back.

Everything connected with the Church is going on pretty well this year to the praise of God & the knowledge of the Bible is widely spread in the land by means of moonlight meetings, house-to-house visitations & by distribution of books and tracts. Many heathen people acknowledge the Christian religion to be true, still they regard men more than God

and defer their Conversion to their own eternal loss.

Your most obedient Servant.

C. P. Christmas

EIGHTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

A. B. of C. for F. M.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

MADISON, WIS., _____ 1894.

Tillippalai, Aug. 26, 1895.

Rec'd Sep. 21.

Isabella H. Curr

99_107

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 4-26-97
Ans'd. 28

Manepay, Jaffna.
Ceylon, 13th Mar. 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

As there are many who are deeply interested in the medical mission work in Jaffna to which Dr. Irwin & I have been appointed we thought of issuing circular letters now & again about our work in order to deepen that interest or create fresh ~~inter~~ interest; at the same time thanking the kind friends at home for the share they have taken in the building and preparations for the Woman's Hospital at Tenavil.

As this is an introductory letter, it might be best to limit it to a brief description of our voyage & journey to Jaffna. Leaving London on the 3rd Dec. by P. & O. S.S. Valetta, we had rather a rough passage coming through the Channel & the Bay & were two days late in arriving at Gibraltar. Both of us proved to be good sailors, & so enjoyed the voyage all the more even in the storm. We were on deck every day, except the first Sunday when it was too stormy - the decks being washed constantly by the waves dashing up, & it was not till we got to Brindisi that we realized what a storm we had come through. When we heard there the very sad news of the German-Lloyd steamer Salier having gone down with two hundred and seventy-five lives. We were glad we had the opportunity of being present at a Thanks-giving service at the latter place on the second Sunday evening of our voyage. Well might we lift up our hearts & voices to Him Who had kept us safely in the hollow of His hand, - to the Eternal Father, Who is strong to save.

We had a splendid view of the Rock of Gibraltar, nearing it about 7 A. M. on the sloping side where the town is with its English & Irish divisions - here some of the passengers got out, & others came on board; then sailing round the Rock we had a view of the other side with its bare, steep, barren

face, & leaving the cold stormy winter behind us, we were soon into the warm & smooth waters of the Mediterranean. Each day grew more like summer as we sailed past the North Coast of Africa, passing at some distance, the islands of Sicily, Gozo, Cumino, & Malta, & were anchored in the harbour there. Malta looked as if it were cut out of Solid Rock, with its numerous walls in terraces to keep the earth from being washed away. We reached Brindisi on Sunday evening, 13th Dec - where we went ashore with some friends, who were also going out as missionaries, two of them medical. It was beautiful to see the sunset over the city as we approached it, making it look as if on fire. A different sight greeted us as we passed through the streets, here a number of the people were engaged selling all kinds of fruit, vegetables, fish &c. in the market, which did not look at all inviting. The officers & sailors had a great time in getting the mail-bags on board & packed away, there being over three thousand three hundred from England to different countries in the East, this being Christmas mail. The next stopping-place was Port Said on the 16th about mid-night, so we did not see much of the town. On coming into the harbour we were greeted by a band of music playing from a boat beautifully lit up with Chinese lanterns, this was in honour of a French Prince on board, going off here, & who is chairman at present of the Suez Canal committee. Here, as at other ports, numbers of Arabs & other vendors came on board to sell their wares, some displaying charms & articles made of Egyptian silver, others of olive & cinnamon wood, others with different fruits, sweets &c. While at Malta we were accosted by men trying to sell the famous Maltese lace offered at ridiculous prices. Next morning we had a pleasant sail along Suez Canal passing several pretty signal stations on both sides,

having Egypt on the Right, & Arabia on the Left, both waste sandy deserts with here & there an oasis - Some pretty little houses, huts & tents surrounded by a few palmyra trees & grasses, when some camels were feeding. I was reminded of pictures of scenes in the East when I saw walking along the banks of the Canal an Arab in long flowing garments leading his camel, & in front of them was a woman veiled. Another interesting sight was the Arab boys & girls running alongside of our ship, along the banks, calling out Bakshish, & catching oranges & any presents thrown from the ship. By means of electric light at the bow, ships can sail on in the evening through the narrow canal, & so we reached Suez at 10.30 P.M. & anchored in the Gulf. Next day (18th) as we sailed down Gulf of Suez with mountains of Egypt on Right & Arabia on Left, our minds were turned to the ancient history of the Bible, such as Mt. Sinai, one of those on the left, where the ten commandments were given. Also just before entering the Red Sea was the place where the Israelites crossed when God divided the sea, & they passed over on dry ground. It became very hot as we passed through the Red Sea & then we were introduced to the use of the Punkah, which was such a boon during our meals.
After passing Strait of Babel-mandeb, we got into Aden shortly after 6 A.M. (22nd Dec.) just as the sun was rising above it, which gave a grander appearance to its fortifications.
Here also were many Arab boys in little canoes, from which they dived for silver if thrown to them. One big boy with shaggy uncombed hair projecting above the water, swam across to our ship, & caught six oranges - one he held between his teeth, three in one hand, & two in the other, & with these he swam back to shore. Some even climbed up the side of the ship on to the awning, & to the little boats from

which they dived into the water. We had it rather rough again on the Indian Ocean, & as the next day was Christmas, many were afraid they would not enjoy the nice dinner in preparation for us. However on the 25th although the morning was wet, it cleared up, & as the engines required to undergo repair, we lay afloat for six hours, & everyone partook of a good Xmas dinner on the Indian Ocean. We felt in touch with the people at home that day as we gathered to a Xmas service conducted by our Captain, singing the same choruses that would resound throughout the length & breadth of the land. We reached Colombo on the evening of the 29th, & were met by kind friends at the boat, but as it was late, we did not land till the following morning. Our first impressions of Ceylon were most favourable, seeing Colombo as we did when the sun had just risen, it looked so pretty surrounded with palm-trees, & other foliage, which were specially fresh just after the rainy season. We spent a pleasant fortnight at Morotuwa, 13 miles from Colombo, visiting some of the places & people around. Here we were living in the Singhalese Capital, with a population of 35,000, & only another European, so we were ushered into the midst of natives at once. Our first day in Ceylon we were present at a Sunday School treat for Singhalese children in connection with Wesleyan Mission. To my delight the chairman was Mr. Bailey, whom I had met at Keswick, & brother of Mr Wellesley Bailey, Sec^y for Leper Missions, who was on his way along with his wife to N.W. Province India. There were over 400 S.S. children present, & about 600 grown-up people gathered in a School-room like an open verandah all round, many standing outside. They have a native Pastor, who seems an earnest Christian. Are Missions a failure? The answer might well be found in some of those bright-faces of the children, many of whom sang & repeated lessons on the life of Christ &c. & they behaved so well that some children at home might be

follow their example. We were asked to say a few words to them, interpreted by a native teacher, & also helped in distributing the numerous prizes to the boys & girls, for which many of them said "Thank yai" in Singhalese or English. Others gave a polite bow, while some seemed too frightened to say or do anything. We were at several such gatherings not so large, but quite as interesting, then being the time of year for treats as at home, only instead of frost & cold & snow making us wrap up & have as big fires as possible, here we want as thin clothing as we can get, & no fires, with doors & windows wide open. We had the privilege (through the kindness of Sir W. Kinsey) of visiting the General Hospital, Lady Havelock (Women's Hospital) & the Leper Hospital, all of which were well conducted, especially the latter, which in addition, had a beautiful situation.
We spent a week-end in Colombo, & heard Rev. Mr Stockly give a powerful address that Sunday, & in the evening were at a meeting in the house of a business gentleman, who devotes much of his spare time to work among the soldiers, many of whom have been turned from darkness to light through his influence. He & his family live in a poor district where Cholera has been raging lately, simply to do good to the people. One wishes there were others who would go & do likewise.
But I must hurry on to say something of the journey up to Jaffna. We took train to Matale, & thence to Jaffna by coach, stopping a day at Kandy, & another at Matale. This railway journey is one of the finest in the world, with high rocks towering on one side, while on the other, you look down a steep precipice. In the valleys were what are called paddy-fields, (i.e. rice) & these looked so pretty cut out in terraces, natural it is said. We passed some tea-plantations on the way, & different kinds of trees & flowers. A friend very kindly accompanied us to Matale, & showed us round Kandy, with its delightful scenery.

Here we went to the famous Peradeniya Botanical Gardens with the museum. Then driving on past a tea-estate, visited a tea-manufactory & saw the different processes through which the leaf passes before it reaches England. After visiting a Buddhist temple where the sacred tooth lies (not on exhibition at present) we drove round the Kandy lake, when we met some Baptist missionaries. Next day was spent at Matale, where we visited a small hospital & spent the night with a family of Friends' from England, who have come out to spend the spent among the people there. We started our coach journey on the 14th Jan. at 6.30 a.m. passed hills & valleys, coming on to jungle with bush on both sides. The horses were very poor, which caused much delay & no little excitement, when the whole party, six of us besides the driver were tumbled right into the ditch, coach, luggage, and all. Fortunately no one were hurt in the least & except for some of our things spoiled, torn faces & clothes all over with mud, we rather enjoyed the exciting experience. However, our hearts were full of praise to our Father Who had kept us safely through this accident. After some delay we went on again reaching Anuradhapura about 9.30 instead of 5 P.m. & stayed at the Rest-house there over-night. Next day we had a tour round this "City of Ruins" (with two friends who had broken their journey at Colombo for a fortnight, on their way to England & who showed us much kindness, & arranged for a guide who showed us the most interesting of the ruins. Some ancient Dagobas beautifully carved with ancient figures, many having figures of Buddha. We also saw the Sacred Bo-tree, said to be the oldest in the world, & planted 245 years B.C. One of these Dagobas contains, it is said, enough materials as would form a wall one foot thick & 10 feet high, reaching from London to Edinburgh. But only the glory of outline is left to this dagoba now. We resumed our coach journey friday evening, arriving in Jaffna, Sunday morning about 3 a.m. when we were kindly met by Dr. Scott, & received a most cordial welcome.

Yours very faithfully

Isabel H. Carr.

Above is copy of circular letter I have sent to several friends in Scotland & England.

Many thanks for your kind letter of welcome. I like Jaffna & the people very much, only long to be able to talk to them in their own language. We are having good experience here, being left in charge of Manepay during the Scotts' absence, which will be of much practical use when we have charge of Ermavil. Customs & things are so different here from those at home, so it is good that we learn some of these before starting our own work.

I apologize for being so long in writing you. I hope to write you again soon.

I also send a copy to Miss Leitch, & we will correspond with her about the hospital &c.

We need your prayers for us in the work here, that God may be glorified in & through us.

With kindest regards to yourself & the members of the A.B.C.F.M. I remain,

Yours very faithfully
Isabel H. Carr.

Isabella H. Curr, M.D.
Manepy, Jaffna, Mar. 13, '97.

~~Doubly Paragraph~~,

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 7-29-97
Ans'd. 8-18

Herald

100

Manepay. 16th June 1897.

Dear Friend,

It is now five months since we arrived in Jaffna, during which time we have become acquainted with many of the people & customs here. Our first day in Jaffna being Sunday, we were asked to give short addresses at the evening meeting of the native Church at Manepay which were interpreted into Tamil by one of the native Christians, a lawyer, after which two of the natives addressed us pleasantly welcoming us to Jaffna. As I shook hands with the greater number of those present I felt drawn to these dear women & felt I loved them already for Jesus' sake. Dr & Mrs Scott with whom we are staying here at Manepay until Erugavil is ready, had a reception for us at their house, which we were pleased to meet the other missionaries of the American Mission, and others of the Church & Wesleyan missions. One is pleased to see the unity which exists between these different missions in having united monthly meetings, when the reports of their work are given, & would only wish there was more unity especially among the native Christians.

During the first week we visited the different mission stations, at one of which the Oodooville Girls' Boarding school we were presented with an address in English by one of the teachers in the name of their Principals, & the women of the

Scrapbook A. Gnana Prakasam

Odduvilla church, & the girls of the Boarding school, welcoming us to Jaffna & hoping that the Saviour would abundantly bless us in our work among their people. After some days we began our study in Tamil, & I think have made fair progress in it. The words which were so foreign to us at first are now getting familiar, but I long to be able to talk to the people in their own tongue.

About the end of January I was privileged to attend a Christmas treat given to the children at Nellore, a C. M. S. station. They had a Christmas-tree which reminded me of those we had at home (only there was neither frost nor snow outside, & the doors & windows were opened because of the heat.) The tree was nicely decorated with prizes which were awarded to the successful scholars.

During the three months March April & May the Scotts were at Kodaikanal (S. India) for a much needed rest we were left in charge of Manepay station. As I had charge of the hospital & dispensary I found my hands quite full, as I kept up my Tamil study as well, but I am delighted to have had the experience & enjoyed the work immensely.

The Dispensary days are Monday Wednesday and Friday, when patients may be seen pattering on the verandahs, on one side the females & on the other male patients. Having got their tickets they sit there (unless too sick) & hear the gospel story from the Bible-woman, Mrs Cornelius, the catechist — then they come in for advice & treatment in their turns. They are more anxious to listen, we are told,

and several have received blessing & salvation. Pray that they may be kept as they go out to their heathen friends in their own homes. We have also a meeting on Sunday afternoons for the hospital patients when they & their friends come & listen. Besides these, we & the helpers talk to them individually & in groups. About two months ago an old man was brought into hospital with a very bad leg: it was thought almost hopeless to try to save it. but after antiseptic baths & treatment he was able to walk about & went home cured. & I trust having his soul cured by the Great Physician! for this man had lived in sin, & was the picture of misery when he came in. After we had talked to him some days he was very eager to listen, & I was very pleased to see the sad look change into a smile, especially when we began to tell him of Jesus, the mighty to save. Having informed the Pastor of the place where he lives about him I have heard since that he is attending service, & seems to be a genuine case. I mentioned before the difficulty with some being afraid of their relations, e.g. a woman on whom I operated successfully told us she could not become a Christian because she was afraid of her husband. She was very ignorant, & could not read, but we tried to tell the story simply, & trust that there may be fruit.

Now I do pity some of these poor women who are left to die, or rather, I should say are killed by the ignorant midwives & native physicians.

although many now realize the benefit of trained Doctors & nurses, & also of the hospital, yet numbers are prejudiced, & the poor women have to suffer.

Some time ago we were called to see a woman some 7 or 8 miles away, & found her very ill indeed. (the result of midwives' mismanagement) She lay in a dark & dingy hut with very little light, separate from the house, & the room filled with natives, men & women, who were using up whatever fresh air there was coming in from one small door & window. After putting them all out except one or two of the female attendants (whom we thought might be helpful, but found afterwards they were more in the way & had not the slightest idea of nursing a sick patient) we then treated her & gave instructions about medicines &c. We advised them to bring her to hospital, which would have been much better, but they would not consent, & in a day or two they returned to native treatment for some days & then came for us again when it was too late for her recovery. This woman's friends were rich people & she had plenty of jewels, as is the custom of the Tamil women, but here she was in a dirty-looking low hut or bungalow, with no one to care for her properly. How sad! Her husband seemed to be more pliable than some of them, & would have continued our treatment but had to yield to his friends & the native physicians, several of whom are generally hanging around, ever ready with their advice. I have seen several similar cases, & hope that

soon more of them will avail themselves of proper aid. Thank God for the progress they are making.
Let me tell you of another case with a favourable termination. A woman who had been confined some days previously was brought into the hospital in a most wretched condition, (another case of torture by these untrained midwives) I was afraid the condition was hopeless, but after very careful & strict treatment for some weeks she recovered, to the astonishment of many, & is now quite well. To God be all the glory! She & her friends are Roman Catholics & I am sorry to say were not at all anxious to listen to the gospel. & they seemed rather ungrateful in spite of her recovery. But we must expect to meet with such cases. God has been very good in blessing the means used for the recovery of the patients, & we praise Him for it & trust that He may grant even a larger spiritual blessing.
Now that Dr. & Mrs. Scott have returned from the hills with renewed energy both spiritually & physically some of the responsibilities are off our shoulders & we have more time for the study of Tamil.
With kind regards.
Yours Sincerely
Isabel H. Curr L.R.C.P.&S

necessary qualifications & be appointed by your Board. It will be a great relief if a well qualified nurse be appointed to take charge of training nurses, as that will be an important branch at Ernakul, & I have seen during my work at Kanapay that much depends on these native nurses, whether they are well trained or not. Nurse Eliza Agnew, (Mrs Scott's head-nurse) is a fine girl & a very great help to the work here. She went to Madras & had a good training, & now her services are almost indispensable. I am looking out to try & find someone like her for Ernakul, but it will be difficult to find one. We are glad that the contractor has come to a settlement now, & things are going on again.

We are making enquiries about beds & other furnishings, as they must be got soon. Now the white washers are busy. - & Mr Hastings & Dr Scott are planning the roads. I am rather sorry that the doors & windows are so small in the hospital at Ernavil, & also the operating-room will not have sufficient light. & as it is, will not do for a proper operating room. The one here at Manipur is nice, with windows on three sides. & separate from the hospital but the one at Ernavil is between the ward & end rooms & is far too dark - but I suppose something will be done by-and-bye for this if Miss Leitch agree.
I am so sorry the Misses Leitch have had so much trouble in this sad affair just happened

but I do trust that it may all work for good to us all, & that God's kingdom may soon come. For a time it was the talk of the town & country & made us all feel awkward, but now it is getting to be a thing of the past, & will soon be forgotten, I hope, at least, to some extent. praying that God may over-rule it for His glory. How blessed to know that He doeth all things well.

13th Oct. Yesterday evening I went to the annual meeting of the British & Foreign Bible Society held in town, when several addresses were given in English & Tamil. It was interesting to hear of several cases where through the Scriptures or portions of Scriptures given away not only did the one to whom they were given get blessing, but families

Isabel H. Carr, M.D.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-16-97
Ans'd 1-31

S+

Manipay.
11th Oct. 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
A. B. C. F. M. Boston.

Dear Dr Barton,

Many thanks for your kind letter dated Aug. 19th. You will have heard from Dr Scott before this, of the decision of the Mission about a successor for Dr Rutnam; viz: that a qualified nurse would be best in the meantime to fill the position. I also wrote to Miss Leitch & Mrs Somerville to this effect & they are to make inquiries about the qualifications of a Christian nurse whom we met in Scotland before coming out. I only met her once, but in the short time I spoke with her, I felt drawn to her, & I shall be glad if she have the

in about a month probably. I am always doing some medical work, helping Dr. Scott, as Mrs. Scott for some weeks did not feel very strong. & then it is keeping my hand in the work. Probably you have heard from Miss Little about an interesting case I visited, a Mohammedan. I persuaded his friends to bring her to hospital, when she recovered. This was the first Mohammedan who has come in to stay, & since then, we have had another who came into hospital, who made no objection to stay, & to undergo the necessary treatment. Bit by bit the women will be lifted up to a higher & better life.

These past days have been rather hot but we will soon be having the rainy season.

Some weeks ago, we had a heavy fall of rain, so the rainy season may not begin quite so early as usual.

We are looking forward to the prayer meeting of the American Mission on the morrow. I trust that God may be present in power not only in our meeting but in America, & throughout the world wherever this Mission is planted, & may the result of these gatherings be, showers of blessing upon all nations.

Thanking you for your kind interest & prayers for our work here,

Ever sincerely,

Yours faithfully,

Isabel H. Carr

had been brought to Christ.
There are several gentlemen appointed on a committee for another translation of the Tamil Bible, the present one though good, is far from perfect. One speaker told us that in one translation the word for 'wilderness' is put instead of word for 'heaven' & in another, the word for 'camel' is used for something else. I forget but great care is required to make distinction between the long vowels & short vowels.
However the Tamil brings out the different shades of meaning of some words as in the Greek, which are not brought out in the English sometimes.
I am longing to speak it fluently & to understand what others say. I expect to take my first exam.

From Miss Leitch

copy

Ernuvil, Jaffna, Ceylon.
31st Jan. 1899.

3-27-9

My Dear Misses Leitch:-

Many thanks for yours of the 12th inst., duly to hand. I am looking for another from you soon again as I like to hear what you are doing. I am afraid I am to blame for not writing oftener but I find it hard to get time for writing letters as we have been so busy. You will be glad to hear that sick people are coming and availing themselves of the hospital treatment. Now we have over 30 in-patients and last week we had as many as forty, so we were about full up. Miss Keyt is a great help to me. I thank God for sending her. Mrs. Chelliah-pillai is a very great comfort also and makes herself so useful while here in the mornings. She asks me to send her love to you. Her heart is right in the work and she is devoted. She is an honorary worker but has bandy hire paid from the mission. At the mission meeting held this month I got permission to have six nurses which number I thought would be required at present. I have now a class of six nurses and later on can take in more. I have still Mrs. McLellan and Muttu-pillai and also three other girls on probation. Mary Fitch, who was under my treatment at Manepy, came here and helped in nursing when I was short of nurses. Many thanks for the medecine sent from America. There has been a great deal of fever this month and many deaths round about but now many come to us, after going to native physicians without result, and recover here. We have had and are having several Brahmin women coming to the Dispensary and to-day one is staying in hospital. The people like separate rooms and we are getting some screens put in the big wards as a division. We have got three and covered them with bright colors which make a good appearance. I think I told you that Mrs. Chelliah's children gave a web of cardigan at Christmas and so did Mrs. Carpenter. I hope some more natives may give of their means to the hospital. I also had 2 pounds sterling from a friend in England which I have added to the Local Endowment Fund here and 1 pound from home friends. Shall I use these and similar donations to get furnishings etc., for the hospital and to help poor patients or do you want me to do anything else with them? I have had to order more beds for the hospital and we need one or two clocks, sheets, quilts, stretchers, etc, etc., but we can get things by degrees. It is very hard to teach the Tamils to keep clean but hope to be successful in time. I will have to get a horse soon as it is hard to get coolies at any time to go out to cases, so I should be glad if some kind of a stable could be put up at once. What about buying some ground near by--if it can be got--for helper's houses? The school here is in a very bad condition. Another school will have to be built and a Christian teacher secured. Some of the Ernuvil men come regularly to the meeting on Sunday afternoon in the bungalow held by Pastor Eliatamby besides the patients and several children from the village. I trust God may lead some of them soon to a knowledge of Himself. So many--indeed I am afraid all--in this village are living in ignorance of the true God. But many have been healed in body at the hospital which is doing much to interest the people in our religion and bringing them to listen to the gospel. I must stop now and go to bed. I hope to write you soon again.

With much love to both,

Yours in Christ's service,
Isabel H. Curr.

From Miss Leitch.

103

Ernuvil, Jaffna, Ceylon.
31st Jan., 1899.

My Dear Misses Leitch:-

Many thanks for yours of the 12th inst., duly to hand. I am looking for another from you soon again as I like to hear what you are doing. I am afraid I am to blame for not writing oftener but I find it hard to get time for writing letters as we have been so busy.

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Yours in Christ's service,
Isabel H. Curr.

Fr Lenoube Port. Medical

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Urikardu, Jaffna, Ceylon.
17th March, 1899.

Dear Misses Leitch:-

I am in receipt of both your welcome letters of Jan. 7th and 17th and thank you for the same. We have been very busy at Irnuvil lately and now I am very glad to have a little rest and change at Urikardu. The work is going on under Miss Keyt who has been a great help to me and who seems a very capable girl. She was four years at the College* I think, having finished the course of studies, but failed in one subject(medecine) in her Final and has to take that subject again. After she finishes she expects to go to Kandy and assist her father who is setting up a private dispensary there, so I am afraid she will not be able to stay longer than six months, the time agreed upon before coming. The Mission has asked her if she is willing to stay on and offered an increase of Rs. 15 salary. She is waiting for a final decision from her father. She has boarded with me and has been a pleasant companion. I will be sorry when she has to leave. However, I am thankful she has been with me and filled up the vacancy so long and I trust that if she does go, God may send one as fitted for the work. I have also told her I would like if she could stay on and I think she enjoys being at Irnuvil, only she will be guided by her friends at home I think and of course it is natural for her to want to finish and then assist her father at home. She cannot read Tamil but can speak fairly well and got on well with the nurses and Tamil people and is liked by them. Then her father used to hold a good position in Jaffna and was respected by the people and many of them remember him still, so I give thanks to God for sending Miss Keyt to help me and trust He will guide us right along and send the right person.

I have read with interest in your letters about the ladies with whom you have correspondence and hope that soon the right one may be chosen and sent out, for it is impossible for one alone to carry on the work at Ernuvil. Sometimes we have had over 40 in-patients and generally always over 30, even now there are over 30 this week and so both of us have been kept very busy. Now and again I have had private cases which take up a lot of time, but these help with the income, and I am trying as much as possible to help the funds. There are some too poor to give ~~everything~~ anything, but the most of the patients are able to pay something for medecines, etc. We charge an entrance fee of 25 cents, as they do at Manepy. The building that was originally intended as an Isolation Ward, I am now letting to paying patients. It can accomodate 2 families if agreeable to the occupants and it is suitable to be used in this way. We had Mrs. Philips with several of her children from Pallai(daughter of Proctor Tampo of Jaffna). Her daughter was brought up from Pallai to Jaffna very sick with fever. When I was called to see her for some days, I went into town daily to visit her, as it was a case of Typhoid. She recovered, and after she was well enough to be removed, she and some of the other children came with their mother to Irnuvil for a change. Two of the other children had been having malarial fever. We also had Judge Wyman's daughter in a private room. She has been ill for years with hysteria.

* Colombo Govt. Medical

I was called to see her at Vellore after some doctor had put some caustic on her throat after which she could swallow nothing. I gave food per Rectrum and ordered this to be continued until she could take food by the mouth. She has a strong objection to medecine, and thinks it is not God's will for her to take it. After visiting her a few days and slight improvement being made, I said it would be far more satisfactory if she were brought to hospital and the change would do her good. At last she was brought, and has stayed about two months. She is very much improved and takes her food well, which she would not do before. She has just gone to Kangescuturai to the sea-side and will probably come back to Irnuvil for a week before she goes back home. She is married but does not think she ought to be and does not care much for her husband. I trust that God may lead her to see that now she is married it is her duty to love him, and to be pleased with him and try to make him happy. Her husband has spoken with me and seems a very nice quiet Christian gentleman. It seems that his first wife, the sister of this girl(his present wife) having died, he was obliged to marry her sister according to Tamil custom, while it probably would have been better for them both had they not been married. The girl is a great reader of the Bible and loves to be at prayer meeting, but has some queer views of religion, I think. Pray that God may make her what He would have her be. Although her father and husband are Christians, her mother and other friends are heathen, so she could be a great blessing to them by her life. Then if she got better, many Tamil women will want to come and stay in hospital, as she comes from a good family, and also many know of her being in hospital. Even now the women are beginning to appreciate a hospital entirely for women and children, and before long we may probably have to extend the building. Of course there is plenty of ground but it would require a lot of money which we don't have just now, but I only mention this to show that the people are availing themselves of the benefits of such a place. Some weeks ago I had thirty Rupees donation from Mrs. Blundell(one of the Peterson's from Pallai) who has been staying in Jaffna for some time and was sick with fever; this was in addition to the private fees I charged. I also received five rupees from Mrs. Strong. These sums go to the Local Endowment Fund of the Irnuvil hospital. I hope that others who are interested will also give of their means. We have had some large operations this year. One was the case of an old woman over 50 years of age, who had a large tumor on one side and a small one on the other, which were both removed and the patient made a splendid recovery. She went home a few days ago feeling quite well after between three and four weeks stay in hospital. She was very grateful to us and I do trust will now serve God and no longer go to heathen temples. She is very poor--is a widow, with an only son who did not seem to care very much for his mother. Although she was not able to pay I was very glad to be able to do the operations, as they are considered dangerous. I am very glad I had the special work with Dr. Savage. I have just ordered an ovariotomy Trochur along with some drugs etc., from England, as there is no such instrument in Jaffna, and in this operation mentioned above and in one Dr. Scott did last year at Manepy, we had to use an ordinary Trochur, which was very inconvenient and apt to cause more risk. I have not ordered the ones I wrote to you about once, but hope I can get them bye and bye. . I forget if I wrote about a girl and her mother being converted a month or two ago in hospital. The girl

was sick and the mother came in to take care of her. Both were living in sin, when they heard the Gospel Chillayah, they were convicted and repented bitterly of their sins, confessing them, and asking and accepting God's forgiveness; both were in tears. The mother went to Oodoovil church one Sunday, and since going home she attended the C. M. S. Church at Hopay, as she lives at Urumpirai. I hear she has come forward to the church and been admitted as a member. She wrote her testimony on paper, confessing her sins which were known to the public and declaring that she now belonged to God and would now seek to live for Him. This was read by the native Pastor before the congregation and nearly all burst into tears. She has also written to her husband(who has not been staying with her) asking his forgiveness. The daughter is not able to go out yet, but I hope she also may follow her mother's example. I thank God for this woman and ask that she may be the means of leading many of her friends to the same Saviour she has found. We had the infant daughter of Pastor Sanders of Achumvely staying in the hospital with Pneumonia of both lungs. The child, only five months old, had a very hard time, but I had the joy of seeing her pull through. She was so ill. I sat up the first night and nursed her myself and the half of another night. I did not know then whether she would get better, but God was good to the parents in sending relief. The mother was in a great state of anxiety, and it was because they were God's servants that I cared specially for the child. All praise and glory be to God for the recovery. After I got your letter about Dr. Dixon, I wrote her, addressing the letter to C/o U. S. Consul, Colombo, and giving her a cordial welcome to Jaffna, but I have had no answer and have not heard anything about her, so perhaps she has not stayed at Colombo, or perhaps she has been prevented from coming to Ceylon for the visit proposed.

You ask about Mr. Lyman. He is the son of Mr. Lyman who teaches in the Batticotta High School. He had some training at Manepy. I may have to get some one more efficient in dispensing later on after Miss Keyt goes, but just now things go on all right, I think. We have had to get some temporary kitchens built with cajans for the demands of the people. These do quite well, although they don't look so grand as the stone ones built before. The Holtons go to Kadai for a holiday leaving Jaffna to-morrow, while the Hastings, Scotts, Miss Howland and I are at the sea-side for a change. Some of us would likely have gone to India also had it not been for the quarantine and precaution because of the plague there. I trust both of you are well and having much blessing.

With love from

Yours in Christian Service,
Isabel H. Curr.

MAY 29 1899 105

Copy

Irnuvil, 20/4/99.

My Dear Miss Leitch:-

Many thanks for your welcome letter of March 4th and also for the lovely book mark with such a sweet message and the verses "A little talk with Jesus". How often in the past I have experienced that "A little while with Jesus" does put things right, when things have seemed to be against me. Praise the Lord:

I am back to work again after a good three week's holiday. I feel better for the sea-bathing. Miss Keyt managed nicely while I was away, as it was not a busy time and nothing special in the hospital at that time. I am very glad she has decided to stay longer, probably other six months, that will be the end of November. I am not sure what she will do then probably will take her final and then assist her father.

I am sending you a translation of an article on our Hospital which appeared in the Morning Star written in Tamil by a Hindu. Mrs. Chelliah got it translated for me by a teacher in Central College and I now send you a copy. I was very much astonished to know that it was written by a Hindu man and was glad to know that the Tamils are showing their appreciation of what you and your sister have done for Jaffna. I do hope and pray that Irnuvil may be a great blessing to Jaffna. We had a very nice large meeting last Sunday afternoon in the bungalow. Over 70 grown up people besides over 40 children were present and listened to Pastor Eliatamby's earnest address.

God will bless us.

Yours with love,
Isabel H. Curr.

PP.00 Irnuvil

of which will be sent you as soon as it is finished. I had not very much to report for only three months, but trust there is sufficient to show that a good work is begun & going on, & that God Himself is working with us.

I am glad I got so far on with the language before taking up the responsibility here, as, of course, I cannot get nearly so much study done. But I hope to take up my other exam. before the end of the year (D.V.) & then I will be more free for other work. After coming here, I had lessons with my munshi at noon, as my other time was so much engaged. But lately I have begun to take lessons at 6 A.M. for about 2 hours, when I feel fresher for the study, & after that

I do hospital work. I am
I want very much to be able to
speak fluently with the people
in their own language.
You will have heard through
Miss Leitch, that a Cingalese
girl came early in December
as assistant. She has been a great
help to me in the work.
She boards with me. We get on
very nicely together. We have
six Tamil girls in training for
nurses. They all seem to be bright
promising girls.
I will be so glad if you come
some time in person & see our
nurses, & our Hospital. They
will all give you a hearty welcome.
The following is the copy of a
paragraph which appeared in the
Morning Star last month about
our Hospital :—

The Cromwell Hospital. A good work is being done at this Hospital. Constant attendance on patients & careful and willing nursing are indeed the most commendable features at the Hospital. The whole atmosphere is Christian and a systematic Christian work is done among the patients as well as the other inmates of the Hospital. The public have seen & known its usefulness & we are glad that the Hospital is well patronized by all."

I have written the above as I thought you would be interested & hear that the work for the women here is being appreciated somewhat by the Jaffna public. I long that the people may be blessed spiritually, but the Jaffna people are very hard.

JUL 20 1899
OCT 18 1899

Jaffna,
Ceylon. 9th June/99.

Dear Dr Barton,

I am in receipt of your kind of 27th March, for which many thanks, also for New Year's Card you sent me, with such kind messages written. I must apologize for being so long in writing you. Sometimes find it hard to get time for writing, especially as I am trying to keep up some Tamil study.

Thank you very much for taking such an interest in my work. I will try to write you now & again.

The Report of the work up to the end of December is about to be printed with the other reports of our Mission here, a copy

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

& bigoted. It seems difficult to reach their souls, as so many of them believe their way is right. Oh that God may open their eyes, ~~that~~ they may see Jesus as their only Saviour! Pray for us ~~often~~, that God may send showers of blessing, that many may be led to Himself through our Medical work. & God will surely answer the prayers of His people for us. Pray also for us, that we may have wisdom to know how to deal with such a people. Wisdom to win souls for God.

I will always be pleased to receive your very welcome letters. Again thanking you for your kind interest, & extending to you a hearty welcome to Jaffna I remain.

Yours in Christ's Service
Isabel H. Cull.

COPY

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EXTRACTS FROM DR. CURR'S LETTERS.

Journal Letters.

Ernuvil, Ceylon,
July 9th, 1899.

Pray for us much that God may give the increase that we may open the blind eyes of the heathern to the utter helplessness of their false gods and to see the All-Sufficient Savior who is able and willing to save. It is very hard getting at the hearts of the people. But God can work we know. May He give me wisdom to deal wisely with this people that I may win souls for Jesus Christ,

We have still about 30 patients staying in Hospital. Some of them are Christians some are Roman Catholics. These latter often don't come to the meetings, because they say they are forbidden by their priests. There are a great many Roman Catholics in Jaffna, and they keep to their own religion. The Mission Schools do immense good. Here many girls and boys learn about Jesus and accept Him as their Savior; some from heathern homes often having to meet much persecution, but those built on the rock will stand.

We have had only eight children from the village last Sabbath and this Sabbath at the Sunday School, since the caste question arose a fortnight ago, and only three men from the village came today to the meeting. Pray for this village especially as it is very heathen; but God can use us to spread His Kingdom in this part also. May God use me, even me, in this place for the glory of His Name.

We have a Mr. Eddy from S. V. M. A. of America, and who has been working in India and Ceylon, here now holding meetings among the Colleges and Schools in Jaffna. He came to Inuvil yesterday and had a meeting with the nurses and Christians in the hospital, and also from Uduvil and other places. His text was, "Lo I am with you always even unto the end of the world." He spoke of the Lord as our Healer, as our Helper and as our Master.

July 21st, 1899.

The Monthly Meeting is appointed to be at Inuvil next month (1st Monday of August), when there will be, likely, all the missionaries to dinner after the meeting. We generally have to take turns in having this meeting; this will be my first turn. There will be, probably, between 20 and 30 at dinner. I hope everything may pass off all right, by God's help, and that the meeting may be a blessed one, and profitable.

We have had some very sick patients in hospital again. One little child five months old is still very sick. I hope it may recover, by God's blessing. Another child nine years old has had to be tapped twice for dropsy. I hope she may soon be better. Both she and her sister are staying in the hospital sick. They seem to be very neglected little things. Their grandmother is staying with them

An old woman has come to the dispensory a few days ago, with cancer of the womb, too bad to have anything done only a bit relieved. The sore had been allowed to get dirty. I washed the parts well and put on powder. She siad she had heard of the fame of the hospital, and came to us with her complaint. We told her that we could not cure her, but we tried to teach her the way to Heaven and told her to trust Jesus. She said that she had never heard about Jesus before, but while we were talking today to her, she said she would trust Him. I don't know whether she may come back again, as she lives many miles from the hospital, (about nine miles) but I do hope that the poor old lady may cling to the Savior and trust only in Him. May the Lord bless the message of salvation to this sick soul.

Miss Isabel H. Curr.
Ceylon, June 9, 1899.
5

God was very good to us the other day when at an operation. The woman looked all right and her heart seemed all right only not very strong, and as she required a small operation, Miss Keyt gave her chloroform while I did the operation. I was just one fourth finished when her pulse stopped, and her breath also went shortly, and she seemed lifeless. We worked with her for ten or fifteen minutes, doing artificial respiration and giving Hypodermic injections and injection by the rectum, etc. etc., while I told Mrs Chilliah, our Bible woman, to pray. We went on working to get her life back and praying all the time. How very very thankful we all were when her pulse beat again, and she breathed once more. I could only say "Prasie God". We were very tired after it, especially from the fright we got, but how deeply thankful I was to God! We had a prasse meeting in the nurse's room afterwards, thanking our Father for sending His Divine Aid at this time. I finished the operation after she came round, and she is now walking about as usual.

I never had such a case here before. Once a woman who was very weak before an operation gave us a little trouble, but not like this. Praise be to God Who delivered us out of trouble. I am sure God answers your prayers for me, and I trust many souls may be led into the light by means of this hospital. How many there are yet in darkness!

July 23rd, 1899.

We had a nice meeting this afternoon. The children are coming back to the meeting; there were over thirty today, and over forty grown-up people. Most of these were women friends of the patients. We have not been quite so busy the last few days(16 in-patients) for which we are glad for we had a rather busy time the first half of the month. Last Sunday morning I had a difficult instrument case, near town and a few days before that I was to Pt. Pedro, about 20 miles off, to see a patient, the wife of a Tamil Dr. who was very sick.

July 30th, 1899.

I have the nurses up in the house singing hymns. They repeat a dozen verses in Tamil every Sunday evening,(we are now in John) and lately they have begun to repeat one verse and two verses in English in addition,(these latter from the sermon on the mount). After they repeat their verses, we all say one verse round, whichever verse we choose, then close with the Lord's Prayer. The other evenings of the week we have ordinary family worship with the girls, as a rule, each of them taking turns in praying. Mrs. Chelliah-pillai has a Bible lesson with them on Thursdays at noon, and they also have the Sunday School lesson. I hope they may become good students of the Word of God as well as good students in the nurse's class, so that they may become blessings to their heathern sisters and friends.

The women of Uduvil propose forming a Missionary Society to help others less favored than themselves, and they asked Miss Howland to be President and myself to be Vice-President and Mrs. Chelliah-Pillai to be Secretary. They invited a number of women,belonging to this Mission all over Jaffna,to a meeting held on August first. They asked me to give an address which I first got ready in English and then xxx with the help of my Munshi translated it into Tamil, and read it that day. I was glad when they told me afterwards that they understood what I said.

I took as my text,"Ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem and all Judea, and in the uttermost parts of the earth." (Actsl--8). There were about 150 women besides some missionaries. The women seemed to be interested in forming such a Society and I trust it may do much good by bringing more Tamil women into working and doing something for their Savior who has redeemed them, and I am sure that it will be a blessing to themselves and families.

AUGUST 13, 1899.

The monthly meeting was held here Monday, last. There were 30 people present including four children; mostly missionaries and their wives, from the three different Missions here. A missionary gentleman from Colombo, who happened to be in Jaffna at the time, read the paper on"Christian Literature Society" in Ceylon and India. Then several gave reports of their work etc. Everybody seemed happy and pleased and the evening passed very pleasantly. I was very glad everything passed off so nicely. I felt a bit tired next day, especially as I had done a severe operation the Saturday before Monthly Meeting (Monday). It was for cancer of the womb, and the whole womb had to be removed. I did not expect it to be such a large operation as I did not think that the disease had spread so much, but after under chloroform I found the whole had to be removed. The woman has done very well having had no fever, and this is the ninth day so I trust she will soon be all right. God grant the recovery as well as the salvation to her soul, for she is a heathern, although the sister of a leading Christian man in Jaffna. Pray for her please.

We have not so many in hospital, but some are serious cases and these take as much thought and care as having a lot of patients, I think. There are 15 in-patients. Two of these have fever after child birth; one of these came in last night with very high fever and cough. The child is only six days old. She is a little better today and I hope she may recover entirely, with God's help.

The little child who was very ill(4 months old) is well, and came yesterday looking very well after being home a week. The mother is a Christian woman and is very much delighted, for she used to cry about the child and wanted even to take it home thinking it could not live.

AUGUST 20th, 1899.

I have had a busy week. Yesterday twins were born in the hospital and the mother was very very ill, having fits; that is why they brought her in. I scarcely expected her to come round, but today she is some better and the case is more hopeful. Then another boy was born in hospital today. Again the twins are also boys. The people are having more sense in now bringing in the patients. They used to be so prejudiced they would not think of bringing those cases to hospital, but now it is better both for the patients and for us.

SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1899.

I have had several long drives to villages for patients some of which are very difficult cases. I am glad that the woman who came in with convulsions and had twins delivered with instruments is now almost well.

On Friday evening another woman having fits was brought in. After having her child at home the fits came on, and she was brought unconscious and had several fits after admission. She was much better next day(yesterday) and today she seems pretty well. This is

quick recovery as these cases usually end seriously; but perhaps they bring them too late, when nothing can be done for them. I think Jaffna people are learning not to wait too long before sending for help.

SEPTEMBER 29,

Sinnapalia, a woman who cme in having convulsions very bad and was delivered of twins, and everyone thought she could not live; she was half conscious for a week or so and dangerously ill, at last is well and has gone home to her friends, almost 6 miles away. One of the babies died. The other was with her, but not strong. For a long time this patient could not walk and could not pass urine herself. This had to be drawn off, and she had other troubles about a week before she went home. The nurses prayed with her about these troubles and the patient, also, prayed and after this she was relieved and she has been better ever since. She had heard much about Jesus and listened well, but this simple incident took hold on her and made her trust in our Lord Jesus, and both she and her mother went away rejoicing in the true Lord, and declaring they would not go any more to heathern temples and worship idols. They are ignorant people but I hope their faith may be simple and real. Pray for them that they may be kept by the Power of God, through faith, unto salvation for they have gone among their old friends whose heathern influences may harm them. God alone can keep them safe. I praise God for giving health to this woman, as I hardly expected her to live after the first day, but God has graciously healed her and I believe it has been for His Glory and the good of the patient. Praise Him!

The mother of one of our nurses has been staying in hospital for a week or two with sore breast, and she is much interested and I believe is really trusting in Jesus Christ but she is afraid to make a public profession because of her son. Her daughter, Mary, is a good little nurse and is very kind to the patients. She is very anxious her mother should be a true Christian, so please pray for her also, that the mother may get grace to confess Christ, and that her son also, of whom she is afraid, may also serve Jesus Christ. It seems that she is supported by this son and that she is afraid that she will lose her means of living if she comes out as a Christian.

S. Eliatamby

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Extracts from
July to Sept 1899

Oodooville
31. July 1891.

Rev. N. G. Clark D. D.

Reverend and dear Sir

Trusting in the Grace of the Lord I was engaged a minister of this Church from the beginning of this year. I was minister of the Panditaripo Church the last fifteen years. It was with much heaviness of heart that I left that church. The love which the members manifested towards me through the Lord Jesus was remarkable. They always prayed for me in their family prayers. Once hearing a mother teaching her child of three years to pray, say "bless our Pastor also" I thanked the Lord for it. The Lord was my Helper and blessed my work there.

When the Oodooville Church called me to become their Pastor, though fearing I was not fitted to take so great responsibility, yet as they desired me, who am deficient in learning when there are many Pastors who learned in the Seminary and College feeling that it was a call of the Lord, and the words of Scripture "Go in this thy might"

impressing my mind I accepted the call.

May God strengthen me to do his work here. The members treat me with much kindness and they help me in the Lord's work, I trust that God will by his Spirit guide and bless all.

Yours truly

S. Chatanoy

Rev. S. Chatanoy.
Odoorville, July 31. 1891.
Rec'd Sept. 12.

Theodore A. Elmer

109—111

Mr. Theodore A. Elmer. 109

11-7-98

Batticotta, Jaffna,
Ceylon, Sept 25th '98

The Rev. J. L. Barton, DD.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Suppose I should marry; is there any means by which my salary could be increased so that I could support a wife? Does my contract allow that a married man may fill my position? I have met a lady in the Church mission here whom I love, and I feel the sore need of a companion in this lonely land. Do not be alarmed. I have done

the Rev. R. C. Hastings be appointed to fill this position. His scholastic attainments are ample. He knows the people better than anybody else who could be appointed. A thoro knowledge of the Jaffna Tamils which have the reputation of being the most bigoted people in the East is a most necessary qualification for the future President of Jaffna College. The majority of the Students are Hindus and such bigots that a man ignorant of their character however able he might be would be simply wrapped

and shall do nothing rashly. I merely wish to ascertain how the land lies, and would never think of swerving a hairs breadth from my contract. I make a request from you that you will not mention my questions to any Jaffna or Madura missionary or ex missionary and pray that you will give some honest advice to one who is making up his mind.

Work here proceeds as usual. The college seems to have quite held its own since Dr Hoisland went away.

three boys out of a class of five passed the Calcutta Univ. Exam. for the degree of Bachelor of Arts this for which is an achievement not attained hitherto by this college or any other in Jaffna, tho. classes have attempted the task for three or four years past. A few had passed as teachers but no regular students ever passed before. I rejoiced to hear that a considerable legacy had been left the college so that now we shall be able to have a president. I should strongly advise the

around their fingers.
Besides the greater part
of the field of which
Mr Hastings already
has charge lies here
in Battiotta. These
are only some of the
reasons why I think
Mr Hastings should
receive the appointment.
I have been preaching
quite often in the Battiotta
church on Sundays and
assisting the pastor in
any way that I can.
The Y.M.C.A. in the
college is the finest and
best organization of
the kind I have ever
seen anywhere even
in America. It continues

doing good work.

My health here appears to be as good as it was in America; and I am fairly contented and happy.

Yours Very Sincerely,
Theodor A. Ehmer.

Mr. Theodore A. Elmer, 110

Batticotta, Jaffna,
Ceylon, Jan 17th 1899

The Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Boston Mass. U.S.A.

APR 28 1899

My dear Dr Barton:-

I have delayed to answer your letter for a month because when I wrote to you I was in doubt as to whether you would favor my proposal about an increase of salary for my support as a married man, and I loved the young lady about whom I told you too much to make marked advances toward winning her affection without knowing something about my ability to support her as my wife, in fact I had quite concealed

my love, and altho' I shou
have made strenuous effo
to win her as soon as I
could change my circumstance
at all odds, because I
could never let her go out
of my life, yet for the
present I thought it wou
be better for her happinee
and my own honor to
make haste slowly an
look before I leapt.

When, however, I learne
that you favored my
proposition and seeme
to have no doubt that
the trustees whom you
had to consult would
favor it also, — "upon
this hint I acted" a
discovered that the girl

whom I love loves me
find her parents with
whom I have consulted
have given a cheerful
consent to the match.
Now I am not sorry for my
ed even tho' you should
not be able to grant me
my desire. You wished
to know how much of an
increase would be essen-
tial. If I were allowed to
occupy one of the wings of
the house where I now live
with Mr Hitchcock I suppose
I could live on the same
amount that he does viz
1000. which sum I have
observed with him necessi-
tates the utmost frugality
and does not permit him
to go to the hills for the hot

season more than once in
two or three years. I believe
the missionaries families
are dealt with a little mo
liberally.

I was glad to hear that
you favored Mr. Hastings for
the position of Principal of
the College. I feel sure you
have made no mistake.
Both Dr. Scott and Mr Hastings
have consulted with me on
the question which you asked
viz: what was my thought
about remaining after the
three years have expired.
I had not thought much
on the subject; but when
they mentioned the great
need of a more efficient
native ministry in

order that the church may
become independent as
soon as possible. I felt
that perhaps it would
be my duty to remain
if the trustees wanted me
to help Mr. Hastings
in the instruction
of a theological class
whose members might
take their places in the
ranks of the ministry
and the native church. Several
of the old pastors have
recently died, others are
so old that they cannot
efficiently perform
the duties of the pastorate
much longer and must
soon pass away. Some
of the churches are

without pastors at the present time, and our pastor has recently received a call to Singapore which he desires to accept. A good strong body of teachers or a dozen men should be educated for the ministry very soon or the Church will suffer in the not far distant future. My theological training was thorough; and I should feel almost obliged to turn it to some account if a class were formed and it were thought best at home and Dr Scott

and Mr Hastings think
that I should assist in
teaching the men in
a course in theology.
I do not believe in dei-
ding things for the distant
future; but this is what
my thought is at the
present time. I should
feel that I ought to re-
main at least a year or
two longer for such a
work in addition to
my work in the college.
The church has reached
a stage of growth now
when the greater part
of the evangelistic work
must be done by the
native pastors while
the missionaries whose

number must gradual
decrease can only act
as general directors and
instructors of the
native ministry
until the church be
entirely independent.

You probably read in
the Miscellany that
fourteen college students
professed conversion
during the last week of
prayer. So far as I can
see thus one remaining steadily
I am expecting to go with
a number of the boys next
Friday and Saturday to the
Island of Eluvatia on an
evangelistic expedition.
The Board supports a school
there.

I thank you for keeping my lo
affairs secret and hope you wi
continue to do so until my engagem
is announced. Very sincerely
Theodore A. Elu

Rev. Theodore A. Ehrensperger 4-99 /11

APR 28 1899

Batticotta, Jaffna
Ceylon, March 24th '99

The Rev. James L. Barton DD
Boston Mass. USA.

My dear Dr Barton,

Your letter announcing the decision of the American Trustees of Jaffna College written before you had received my answer to your letter of Nov 19th '98 was most satisfactory to me; and I must take this occasion to thank you with all my heart for pleading my cause before that body and for the success which you have achieved in securing an increase of my salary so that I shall now be able to marry. I showed your

last letter to the Rev Mr.
Hastings and he seemed
throughly pleased with
prospects. The Hitchcock
are perfectly willing to have
me and my wife occupy
one of the wings of the bungalow
in which we now live. I
have definitely decided acc
ding to Mr Hastings & Dr Scot
request to remain at Ma
one year beyond the time
originally came out for an
perhaps longer if I am need
to help teach the Theological
class which we hope to hav
started through native
support by the beginning
of next term. I can
quite easily do this work
in addition to my Academ

work in the college teaching the B.A. and F.A. classes and shall be glad of the opportunity of doing some good that I believe will last.

Our engagement has been announced and I expect to be married in September. I must tell you who my prospective wife is. Her name is Henrietta Horsley and she is the grand daughter of the Rev John Rendall who was for 37 years a missionary of the American Board in Madura. Her father is the Rev Hugh Horsley a missionary of the C.M.S who is now stationed at Nellore. Henrietta was

born at Kodai Kanal Ma
20 years ago. She went to
England when six years old
and completed a through
education coming out to
live with her parents
about the same time I cam
to Jaffna. She knows the
Tamils and the Tamil langu
thoroughly, is tactful, resou
gentle, sweet and good an
best of all she loves me
She will be a great help to me
She has not been to Americ
since she was a little gir
does not remember much
about it but still she is
more than half Americ
in spite of her English fathe
and English Education.

Very Sincerely Yours
Theodore A. Eda

Edward P. Hastings

112 — 113

Jaffna. May 10th. 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M.—

Dear Dr Clark.

I forwarded to you a few days since the Annual report of the Mission for 1889, which I hope you duly received. I wish now to write to you with regard to the plans of the Mission Station, as made known in a private letter to Dr Marston. In this letter they state that they intend going to America ~~the~~ time to get if possible the consent of the Prudential Com. to give over both homes at Manippai — one for the Dr's residence & the other for a hospital & this in direct opposition to the decision of the Mission, which was made known to them when they asked for the home two years ago. The home which they claim for a hospital has been repaired at a cost of about 5000. Rupees, expressly for the Dr's residence. We now think that the repairing of this home was a mistake;

that it would have been better to have left the question of Dr Marston's residence till his arrival. He is now living in the town & prefers it. If he is to have a government grant & be connected with the Hospital of the "Friend in need Soc"; in some respects it would be better for him to live in the town. It appears that the Misses Leitch carefully concealed from Dr Marston all points of difference between themselves & the Mission. No doubt they did & still do expect in some way to bring about the fulfillment of their own plans. They have also requested Dr Marston to withold a knowledge of this plan from the Mission lest it should be forestalled. Dr Marston at once communicated it to us & is very much displeased that they should presume in this way to make a fool out of him as he expresses it. He considers himself to have been very much deceived & misled (mislead) by these ladies & his feeling & that of his wife towards them is exceedingly bitter. Now we think that

this thing has gone on quite long enough. We do not decidedly object to these ladies directing & controlling the affairs of our Mission & carrying out their own plans in direct opposition to our expressed wishes. They arrogate to themselves superior wisdom & knowledge of other people & work in which we have no confidence. They are determined to carry out their own plans & are constantly working under hand & day so to do. It should be known to the Com. that they are constantly writing to the native members of the Board of Directors trying to influence them to side with their views. They have already created a division in the Board & a very stormy time is expected at the next meeting in June. We should be deeply aggrieved if the eloquence of these ladies, the "power of tongue & pen", of which they are so conscious & make such boast, should have more weight with the Prudential Com. than the deliberate opinion of the Mission. Natives are blinded by money, no matter how it comes. We

fear they are being spiritually injured by sympathy with the grand plan laid before them, which they do not realise have no proper basis.

As to the return of these ladies to Japan if they will come. I would rather they came independently than as members of our Mission. They would soon run out of time as independent workers, though they might cause us trouble for a time.

Yours very sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

Rec'd June 12

Manisseai.
June 12: 1890

Rev. N. G. Clark. D.D.
Cor. Sec: A.B.C.F.M

Dear Bro.

Dr Marston has asked me to forward to you the enclosed letter which speaks for its self.

I approve of what he has written as a plain statement of facts & as in the main coinciding with our opinions.

Yours Sincerely
E. P. Hastings.

Mangippar June 14, 1.

Rec'd July 17.

Mrs. Anna C. Hastings

114 —— 120

Manipay
March 24th 90

Dear Dr. Clark

In a letter from yourself - dated Dec 11th - you ask - "Do you want the Misses Leitch back for evangelistic work in Ceylon?" I have urged their returning in the past. but they have been gone a good while, and very possibly it might not be altogether pleasant for them to return. I wish Mrs

Hastings would kindly
write me, on the subject of
she has leisure, as your
hands must be full.
Just what those ladies are
planning to do, is becoming
more & more a mystery & me
and is an occasion of some
anxiety." So much I quote
from your letter, as that you
may at once recall the
subject which prompts these
lines. I am sorry that your
letter has not found leisure
answered — We have wanted
for each other — I hope that
Mr. Hastings would write
and he, disguised and
like yourself - mysterious

and anxious, has let the
matter drift — I have been
startled by a new presumption
on the part of Miss Leitch
which came to hand yesterday
— copy of a letter sent to Dr
Barston — she writes him, that
she hears from America that
Mr Hastings and family are
coming for America this Spring
and therefore the Mission Farm
will be vacant, and at his
disposal — and urges him
to go and take possession so
soon, as he shall ascertain the
date of our leaving! This is
the more extraordinary on
her part — as long time ago

when she asked for this house
In her English dr - she was
told that she could not have
it - That it was to be reserved
for a missionary of our own
Board, and a vote to that
effect was taken - and the
Smith house & grounds, were
voted over to the medical
work - to be repaired with
money, which she pledged
herself to collect - The work
has been going on under the
direction of Mr. Smith, and
is not completed nor likely
to be for several months
longer - She now writes dr
Marston that, that house would
make a good hospital. "Of
Mission" and really astonish

at all this - accustomed
though they are to, being
directed with authority from
that quarter - Dr. Marston
has been informed that this
house will not be at his disposal
and that the report that
we were going to America
has no foundation. In
reply to your question, about
the return of the Misses Leitch
of course I do not write officially
and it is a very delicate subject
and painful to say, we do not
want them back - I do not
think any one of the missionaries
really desires their return - though
they might not as a lady, write
to think it - But as things

have developed I cannot
see, how it would be pleasant
to have them to work with in
our little Zoffner - there is
much to be done - but unity
of purpose and policy is ena
more necessary in a small, thi
in a large field - This cour
tends to retard self support
and to put the money motive
and influence first in the min
of natives - a great many can
forward and professed an
interest in Christianity - amo
their presence - who have pro
themselves, to have been led
unworthy motives - and o
often only reproach is bring
upon the cause by their
hypocrisy - which the hea

will understand. Yet with
out knowledge — Will your
immense curios people
sometimes beyond their depth
We dont consider that "seeing
hideous" will make one wiser
as a missionary, than 20, or
5, or 30, however gifted they
may be in certain respects
the natives I believe would
welcome their return — they as
a whole see only the surface
of things, and where money
is there their affections are, &
they are likely to be dazzled
& perhaps have cause to be
careful & the Bibles teaching
And I truly believe that if the

money factor was left out
or was only present in a
normal degree - that their
influence with the natives
would be only at the nor-
-mal level. I am in
doubt as to how far I am
justified in writing detail
I consider this a private
letter, and I consider that
you have asked me to write
frankly though I feel
as if I would rather
wash my hands of the whole
matter and flee away
Mr. Lubbe a church
missioner who has lately
been among us said

my hearing, that the course
those ladies were taking in
England, would bring a
reproach upon the American
mission — and end in a
scandal — That he knew
money was being wrung
out of people under false
pretences — meaning, I
suppose, that ~~his~~ their statements
as seen from their standpoint
were too highly colored —
Dr & Mrs Marston — the Knowlands expressed themselves as
disappointed — and have
written Mrs L — saying they
would much rather go to
China than to Jaffna — rather
than had been led to believe

the need of medical missionary
work was not abnormal
Yes saw the correspondence
in Mrs L. part; threatening
an breach of promise, if he
broke his engagement to
come to Jaffna - Reminding
him of his heavy money
obligations - which of course
he would be expected to
honorably discharge; and
of the harm which would
come to their work, in case
he should disappoint them
of course it was a dilemma
In both parties - and the
Dr - consents to try Jaffna
He supposed that he was
work with two important eng

missions - and that was one great
factor in leading him to come
to Jaffna" On being reminded
that the Secy of the Board of
Directors wrote him, facts he
remarked that he was carried
away by the glamour of Mrs
E's eloquence - Mrs. Marston
likes nothing American - and
was plainly hinted that she
does not like being closely
associated with that mission
and dont look forward to
their coming to us without
anxiety - I believe the Dr is
an excellent man - and
very clever in his profession -
but I fear he may not
be satisfied - he meant to

accept the situation as he
we can — The natives are
looking forward to having a
clever man, to heal all their
diseases — They will not expect
to pay a missionary to —
O why he were from our own
country — one of us, & with us
in sympathy & purpose &
plan, how different it would
be !! — I will not write more
on this matter; our greatest
comfort is, in the evident
growth, in grace of many an
our church members — we see
in whatever, the genuine
stamp of our holy religion
the witness of a truly consistent
Christian walk & example

we thank God, that
the number of those the
heathen call "true Christians"
does increase

We are very happy at
Maneppy — and retain
our interest in the College
Mr. Hastings health
improves with freedom
from our work, care, &
worry; for that last, was
more than the mouth, the
cause of his failure in
health in my opinion.
We have never regretted
the changes — We should
have made it in a year

a two at all events. We have plenty to do, with the care of Chavaguashen and Maniqy — and are strivi in every way to impress upon our agents the du of sincerity of purpose, before God to whom they must ren render their account — Their temptation is so natu to the eye servants — men servants, and money lenders

But we think there is good gain, and that our pe are coming to have is tinct views of individu Christian duty —

I am more & more,

...ceived, that Mr. L Spaulding
was right in saying - "a
woman cannot do a man's
work in this country - and
in the eyes of the natives, the
man is always the wiser in
counsel" - Dr Son, will
you feel that he must take
the furlough - and I fear
that Mr. Wood will decide
not to return, to Jaffna -
and hope when he goes, that we
may have a new married
missionary, to take his station,
and school, and the
treasurership of the mission.
and by the time he return,
we may think it best to

Anna E. Hastings
letter from Fred Dennis
Manchester Mar. 4, 1890 Letter I
Excuse my long
Rec'd Apr. 11
have done more than
you asked of me —

I am with respect & affection
truly yrs.

Anna E. Hastings

Mrs. Anna C. Hastings 115

Manisa
June 6th 1890

Rec'd July 12.

Dear Dr. Clark

Your letter of April 12th asking for a vote from the mission with regard to the return, or otherwise, of the Misses Leitch was handed to our Sec'y Mr. Howland to answer officially. I may say personally, that as I understand the matter it is not thought best, by all the members of the mission for fear of the possible, or probable consequences to vote against their return — and that a vote unless unanimous

would not be of much
use to you, in laying the
matter before the Committee.
The consequences
to which I refer are stated
to be - that the Meisrs L
might return, under a
new constituency, as inde-
pendent missionaries, if
opposed, and make much
trouble by so doing.
If they are left to go on
as they will, it can, ~~then~~
~~the~~ it is hoped that they
mend will return - It
was also said by some
that the Committee should
deal with them, and not
throw the responsibility
upon the mission.
They are still sending
rhapsodical insulting
letters to the mission, the
chief purport of which is

that they are right
others all wrong; therefore
they will continue the
contest, till they succeed
We are informed that
they have secured the
appointment of two ladies
& probably two more
will follow — We are at a
loss to know what our
mission has to do with
this private & unauthorized
scheme.

If you will send
us a married man, as
soon as possible, to take
Richard's place when he
leaves — it will help us
much — as Cedarpitt will
then be vacant — We
expect to remain at
Banepy while we
remain in the field.

I feel much obliged
for your very kind
appreciation of my Jonni
letter –
With my kind re
I am sincerely yours

Anna C. Hasbrou

Mr Hastings 116

Manepy
Jany 26th 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark.

I thank you for a kind letter, received a few days since. In it, you make reference to matters of a painful nature. As a mission and as individuals, we have suffered much of embarrassment, worry, and vexation of spirit, and to use stronger language. But this has not been from any action on your part. In my heart of hearts, I have no shadow of resentful feeling toward yourself. This I say,

in answer to kind expressi
of regret in your letter, lest I
may have been hurt by sun-
-dry propositions of changes
coming soon after my husband
death. I understand too well
the source of these, and sincerel
propositions, to be personally
grieved by them. Dr & Mrs H.
Marston return to England
very soon. They are my very
warm friends, as they were my
husband's, and I have the
sincerest sympathy for
them, in the very trying posi
in which they have been plac
I think they have borne their
peculiar trials with much
patience, and that, they have
conscientiously and prayerfully
decided, of their duty to retur

to England.

This is the second day, of a three days "Christian Convention", held jointly in connection with the three Jaffna Missions - We hope for much good to our christians, of all classes, Old & young - paid, and unpaid - Mission agents, and independent Christians, and their families I rejoice to see, improvement in the quality, so to speak, of our christians. The true & sincere are the only kind who will lead the heathen & think Christianity the better way. We may swell our numbers with a different kind, with no good - but with great evil to the cause -

Our passage home, is en-
-gaged, by one of the Blan-
line steamers - to sail from
Colombo about the 20th of
March. We shall find
plenty to do, to the last.
Kate and I have visited
the convenience of Richard
and family - It has been
very difficult to arrange
satisfactorily for all the
work of the mission - It has
not been done, and cannot
But it would be un-
-wise for Richard to remain
longer - He needs a long
thorough change very much
He has had 12 years of it -
with scarce any change from the
plains of Jaffna!
With kind regards, I am
Very sincerely yours
Anna C. Hastings

71. Elm St
Hartford Conn
June 2nd 191.

Rev N. G. Clark D. D.

Dear Dr. Clark

I suppose my son has before this advised you, of our arrival in this country. We were detained by illness in London. Richard had a severe attack of influenza - Kate too was ill with the same - and was laid up for about a week, with a bilious attack.

Nevertheless, it might
have been much worse
People all about London
were dying from the effec
of influenza - We are mos
sincerely thankful to the
Father of all mercies fo
the goodness, and mercy
which has followed us, sin
we left Jaffna the 17th of Mar
Kate and I, are now stoppi
at my son's house in Hark
The question of my future
causes me some anxiety
I should be glad to know if

the Board, will make
me, an annual allowance
and how much? Also if
my daughter may depend
upon some retiring
allowance? — I think it very
doubtful if Mr Woodruff
comes to feel, it his duty
to return to the foreign
field. At present I see
no, inclination that way
He has made us, a short
visit at Hartford, and
settled for the Summer
at New-Haven. Kate
will not try to influence

his decision - as she
thinks a man should
make no mistake, nor he
ought but <u>whole hearted</u>
about deciding so important
a matter. My wish is to
have a home of my own
in which my daughters can
share - They are both teachers
and have been homeless for
many years. It was a hope
which the dear father cherished
that when he should have
given his best to Japan
perhaps he might rest with
his children at the last.

But Jaffna has him in
death as in life. He
gave his best, his all —
in the Master's name —
that dear people —
and he never regretted
it — Now would he
now, could he speak to us
from the Heavenly
Home — This his
children feel, and they
have been cheerful in
the sacrifice on their part,
though at times feeling
it much —

I heard from Richard
today from Cincinnati
where they are stopping
with Mrs. Isaac - his
wife's mother - They are
feeling tired, now that
the journey is ended

Kate unites with
me in kindest regards
and I am dear Dr. Blank
as ever very sincerely yours

Anna E. Harding

Mrs Anna C. Hastings

Hartford, June 2, 1891.

Rec'd June 4.

Mr. Hastings
Ceylon

71. Elm Street
Hartford Conn
June 6th 1891.

Dr W. G. Clark D. D. —

Dear Dr. Clark.

I have just received your letter, and if you desire me to enter more into detail with regard to my plans and wishes I will do so. My son in Hartford wishes me to remain in the city.

He will see to it that I
have a house free of rent &
One of my daughters will
live here with me - expect
in time to get a position
here as teacher. She has
been for some years in
Houghton Sem. Elinton
N.Y. but now leaves that
position in order to help
me in my new manner
life. The younger daughter
will remain where she is
only coming home, for

her vacations. Mery
thought now is to supplement
my income by taking one
or two boarders, if I find
I am able to do so, after
getting settled. Our wish
is to do for ourselves as
much as we can. I had
supposed that there was,
some scale, for regulating
such grants - or some usage
and I had hoped that I
might receive at least
two hundred dollars,

annually. I am led to think from the tenor of your letter, that the Committee would prefer to make a "retiring grant once for all". I leave them to do what in their judgment seems best and right in the matter — both as to myself, and my daughter. We shall I hope be quite satisfied with their decision.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely
Anna C. Hastings

Mrs Hastings 419
69 Elm St
Hartford
Sept. 28th 91.
Ceylon.

Dr. J. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr. Clark

Your letter of Sept. 25th was received this morning. With regard to what you say about allowance, I have no desire to dictate on the subject. I have not written since receiving a letter from you. Only I think the day you left for England — I had

not known of your return
I drew from Mr. Ward
three hundred dollars —
acknowledged the same
My daughter also, wrote, to one
of the Officers of the Thomas
Board (I forget which one)
expressing her thanks &c for
the two hundred which she drew
She left me in August for
Cincinnati — and she is
likely to remain for some
months longer in that city
I doubt if she would come
the journey & attend the
meeting at Pittsfield —

Hayden and his wife expect
to come. I may join them
but hardly think I shall find
it convenient to do so —

Whatever the Committee may
fix to vote me, as a retiring
allowance, will be thankfully
received — further than
that I have nothing to say
on the subject.

With kind regards
I remain truly yours —
A. C. Hastings

69 Elm St. 120
Hartford
Oct. 17th 1891

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr Clark

I must ask
your pardon for having
delayed a little replying
to your last letter. I
thank you for it & for
your kind expressions of
interest in myself and my
daughter. Also I wish
to express my thanks to the
committee for having voted

me the sum of One thou
dollars, as a retiring allowance
three hundred of which I
have already drawn, an
the balance I will draw fo
Mr. Ward as you direct —
though I have decided
that it is not best for me
to return to the Mission of
yet I shall engage the
warmest interest in the
work — and my warm
affections are for the People
of Jaffna, from whom
am often hearing & in
love and devotion

lance proved the promise
a hundred fold
reward even in this
world — The thought
of the meeting, when
there will be no parting
inexpressibly precious
to me

With kindest regards
to yourself & dear
my daughter Kate would
join, were she with
me I am ever
sincerely yours —
Anna E. Hastings.

Mrs Anna C. Hastings

Hartford, Oct. 17, 1891

Recd Oct 19

Richard C. Hastings

121—225

Uduppiddi March 15. 1890

Dear Dr Clark

A letter from Mr Irving Wood of Yale Seminary encloses an extract from a communication to you anent the Misses Leitch. At his request, this extract was sent around the mission circle, so that all the brethren might see for themselves just what had been written. Ere this, doubtless, you have received replies from some of the others, & may be looking for a word from me. Please bear in mind that in all that follows, I am speaking only for myself, & not for any others.

When the Misses Leitch started their project for collecting funds for the College, they drew up a paper stating the circumstances and needs of the College, and circulated it for the signature of the Directors. I was the last one to sign their document being by no means fully in sympathy with their plans. On being given to understand, however, that they would not collect in India, & would only remain

a few months in England going from thence to America for the bulk of their money, I finally gave a reluctant consent; & I am bound to add that from that day to this I have not ceased to regret it. The College needed to be better endowed and it needed money for new buildings & additional apparatus as I have more than once (in years past) intimated in my letters to you; but not at the risk of losing its character as a Christianizing institution, or of putting in jeopardy its name for being a school where the pupils were taught to think and act for themselves.

It struck me that the young ladies cared more for pushing the College into prominence & notoriety; and subsequent events have justified my fears. The College is known throughout England & Scotland, & the good people there have a very wrong idea of what it really is. On the other hand, those in Ceylon who are acquainted with our educational work, are both amused & annoyed at the Miss Leitch's exaggerations

After leaving Jaffna, the young ladies took matters into their own hands. They planned out a campaign without once asking advice of the Directors of the College. Circulars, handbills, & "occasional letters" have been published without the authority of the College directors. Statements have been made, & promises given without any reference to the wishes of those interested here. Money has been spent on outfit & c & c without our sanctions.

It is true that once in a while, they would write inviting criticisms; but when suggestions were offered, they simply & quietly ignored them. And you can readily see how impossible it would have been for us to deny in public any of their statements, without creating a great deal of unpleasantness which we have always been careful to avoid. We give them credit for the best of motives, while we think they lack greatly in judgment. They are very earnest & persistent women — full of

enthusiasm, but liable like the rest of us, to make mistakes.

The College was originally intended to be a College of & for the people — unsectarian and fostered by the three missions. In fact however, the other missions having similar schools of their own, refused to consider themselves more than members by courtesy of our Board of Directors. They have generally called it the "Batticotta" College, & have always considered it an American institution. Since neither of all the students that have ever entered the College, have been from the American mission field. The Misses Leitch have represented it as an unsectarian institution: and in one sense this is true.

They have claimed that it was controlled by all three missions: and this is also true in one sense. But these statements are very misleading, and occasional visitors from England, are shocked at the actual facts, & no doubt think us dishonest; since they are utterly unable to understand how the Misses

Leitch can remain member of our Board & mission and carry on unchecked a work disapproved of by us — unless indeed we are conniving at it in secret.

Again, in my opinion there is no demand for an institution in Jaffna of Miss Leitch's dimensions. Any unprejudiced person who will take the trouble to come out & examine carefully into the whole affair, can come to no other conclusion. Each mission very properly wants its own school for higher education, manned by its own men, & we may as well acknowledge this fact.

Miss Leitch's plea that 200 young men go to India to be ruined, who might remain at home & get as good an education in Jaffna College provided it was changed a little to meet their needs, is a statement that needs explanation. If it is meant that 200 go to India every year for the purpose of getting a higher education, it might be well to call for proof. Quite a number of young men from the whole peninsula (tho. just how many I am not

prepared to say) do go to India every year in order to get their degree or to study some special profession. But the large proportion of these would not remain in Jaffna even if the College were affiliated to an Indian university & greatly enlarged, unless our College as a Christianizing agency was reduced to the low standard of the Indian College. If these young men were allowed to practise their heathenism here in the College, or at least were left alone as far as speaking to them of Christ was concerned, they might consent to remain. Moreover the College is not a University. The young man who wishes to be a lawyer must go to Colombo or elsewhere in order to carry on his legal studies. The one who wishes to study medicine goes to a medical college on completing his course here. The one who wishes to be an engineer goes to the Govt. Factory, or College of Engineers.

To include such in her list of 200 would certainly be very unfair; & I sincerely hope she has not done so.

Again all the prominent educators in the island of Ceylon, so far as I know, are of one mind in regard to English education. They claim that English should not be freely given; but that those who wish to study the higher branches in English, should be willing to pay for it. If unable, they should be willing to ~~pay~~ work for it. To furnish higher English education so cheaply, is demoralizing. A lot of English educated young men are turned out for whom there are not positions enough, & who are too proud to work. It has been our aim to teach the people to give, & to foster in their minds a spirit of independence. But in these days nearly every applicant for admission to the College is too poor to pay the ~~whole~~ full fees and wants to be assisted by some bursary fund. I have heard English civilians & missionaries say, "You are pauperizing the country, & encouraging hypocrisy."

The people demand higher English education for their sons. Let

them have it, but let them also pay for it

And in my opinion no missionary has any business to engage in higher educational work except with the distinct understanding that he does it only as a means to an end — a higher education in order to lead directly to Christ. To give a secular higher education is not the missionary's work.

I have not mentioned the fact that Miss Leitch's course has tended to produce hard feeling between the missions; for after all that is not as important a matter as some others. Moreover they are now trying to conciliate all parties by working for other missionary societies & helping them to collect funds.

While personally I cherish but the kindest feeling for the Misses Leitch, I do not wish to be considered any longer a party to their schemes. I would gladly resign from the Board of Directors, did I not fear that such action on my part would be misconstrued. Besides Mr Howland needs all the support

we can give him. Our native brethren still bow down to the silver & the gold, and it is too much perhaps to expect of them sympathy with views that do not help to keep money in their pockets, or that value education for its intrinsic worth rather than for the pay it is likely to draw. As teachers & leaders of the people, however, we have a duty to do, & God will hold us accountable if we attempt to shirk it.

Pardon me for this long ~~digress~~ letter and believe me I venture to send it only from the best of motives. I have written you more than one letter on this subject during the past two years, only to destroy it for one reason or another.

We have been accused of being jealous of the Misses Leitch & perhaps this has deterred us more than any thing else from expressing our opinions earlier.

Mr Wood's letter has called forth this expression on my part. As one member of the mission I can heartily endorse all he has written, — the others have

spoken, or will do so, for themselves.

With kindest regards

Sincerely

Yours truly

R. W. Hastings

P.S.

As an illustration of Miss Leitch's independence, let me call your attention to her new medical scheme. She has entered into an agreement with a Society in England to collect a certain amount of funds provided they send out two medical young ladies to Jaffna. When this plan was first proposed to us about a year ago, we objected very strongly to having English ladies supported by an Eng. Society, sent into our field.

A letter from the Misses Leitch received a week or so ago, informs us of their decision. Their next move will be to appropriate one of our stations for their young ladies; & all we may say will have no effect.

Ceylon
Nagh
Jan. 11, 1887

Udupiddi Jaffna
March 26, 1890

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Another six months have passed away, and it is time to send again a report of my work in the Udupiddi field. In January five girls from our Boarding school united with the church. Four of these were from Christian families — two from Chavagacherri, & one each from Tillipally and Udupiddi. One only was from a heathen home — a girl from Tondimanna of our field. She gave the best evidence of them all of having been born again and we hope she will be kept from falling. Several others in the school are applying for admission, & some we hope will unite with us at our next communion, to be held in two or three weeks. Some from the villages seem to be ready to take this important step, with the exception of a little

girl, the daughter of one of our catechists. Among the heathen, the outlook is not very encouraging. Our Week of Prayer this year was broken into somewhat by the special meetings held in Shellone and other places by the English evangelists. Several of our Christians attended and seemed to be not only interested but greatly benefitted. There has been some interest at Alchuraly where we have three or four Christian families. Quite a number of heathen have been attending services on the Sabbath, but beyond that I can report nothing at present. The mission appointed a Bible woman to that out-station with the beginning of the year; and she has been instrumental in bringing some women to church. We are naturally very much interested in this place for which we have done so much; & we hope that before long a little church may be organized there.

A week or two ago, the Christians there held a Thanksgiving service when they &

others (both heathen & christians) promised nearly Rs 100 to go towards furnishing the church with benches. This was far beyond my expectations, & we were greatly encouraged.

A new class of 7 was taken into our Boarding school early in March, all save one from the Chavagacherri field. The ~~fast~~ term of a new year opened March 13th with nearly all back. Several who were very anxious to be received were disappointed as we had no place for them.

With Christian regards
I remain
Yours truly
R. C. Hastings

P. S.

The mission have voted unanimously that we be allowed to ask permission of the Prudential Com. to return on furlough to America. It is over eleven years since I landed in Jaffna as a missionary, and seven or a half years since Mrs Hastings joined the

mission. We both feel the need of a change to some cooler climate, & much get away as soon as it is practicable to do so. We do not set any special time; but would like to leave Jaffna early next year. If however we cannot be spared then, we would hold on a few months or even a year longer.

May we have permission, therefore to return with our children to America for a year or two, whenever in the judgment of the mission ourselves, it seems best to do so?

Yours truly
R. C. Hastings

March 1st 1876

Udupiddi, Jaffna
May 10. 1890

Rev R. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

I wrote you on the 15th March mentioning certain matters in reference to the Miss Leitch, & giving briefly my reasons for not agreeing with them in their plans for the Jaffna Col.

In a Postscript to that letter, I gave an instance of what I called Miss Leitch's independence. Since then, there have been fresh developments to which I would respectfully call your attention.

Day before yesterday, Mr Smith received a letter from Miss Mary Leitch, in which we are informed that the F. F. M. S. & I. Society on the 17th of April "unanimously appointed Miss Leslie for the work in Ceylon."

Miss Leslie is to be accompanied by her sister; and a sum of £2,000 for the work of building a hospital for women & children, has been promised. "We hope they may be ready to begin

the work next year."

From this letter of Miss Leitch's, it appears that our wishes as a mission have been again set aside; & that they propose to carry out their scheme of sending two English medical ladies into our field, locating them, no doubt, at one of our most desirable stations. If these medical ladies were to be stationed in Jaffna town, it would not seem so serious a matter. As the funds are to be raised in England, it would not be thought inappropriate if they worked in the fields of the English missions, provided they were wanted.

But of course the Misses Leitch have no such plan in view. From their own letter, we infer that they are proposing to station these ladies at Chavakachcheri or Tillipally.

You will hear fro this teacher you, of Miss Leitch's attempts to secure Manepy for Dr Marston. Father Knocker were stationed at Manepy by the mission, & we think they have

a clear right to remain where they are as long as they may be connected with our mission. It does seem as if those who have labored for over 40 years in this field, were entitled to a little consideration and respect from others.

It is not my purpose, however to enter into details concerning the schemes of these young ladies.

I only wish very respectfully to enter my protest against the sanctioning by the Prudential Com. of the work of the Misses Leitch. They are still members of the Am Board & of our mission, & they use these facts to help them in collecting funds. As a mission, we have practically withdrawn our authorization; but they refuse to heed us. Is it not time that something be done? Matters are growing worse & worse, and a great scandal to our mission is sure to result, unless some very decisive measures are taken very soon. The time for temporizing has passed.

You can readily see how embarrassed we are in our work & plans for the mission. I have been greatly pained to find so little sense of honor among the best of our native Christians. One of the directors of the College — a Dr native — told me that so long as the money came, he did not care what means were employed for securing it or what representations were made concerning the work in Jaffna: and I have heard of others who have expressed similar sentiments. Our churches are growing more worldly. The spirit of caste is abroad; and what wonder when two missionary ladies are collecting funds for a "caste" college!

The Prudential Com. cannot expect us — the younger missionaries at least — to submit much longer to this state of things. We earnestly hope & pray that they will give us their heartly support & co-operation in bringing about a settlement of our serious difficulties.

With kind regards Yours truly R E Hastie

Jaffna
May 10 c
1887

Manefy Jaffna
Aug. 2 1890

Dear Dr. Clark

You will be pained to hear of Father's sudden translation to his heavenly home. Ever since the last of May he has not been feeling well — loss of appetite &c — and the Doctor thought his liver was out of order, but that he would be as well as ever after a few weeks of treatment. He was about as usual attending to the duties connected with his station and work. We none of us anticipated any serious turn to his illness until only three days before his death. He took to his bed on Tuesday the 29th of July, & on Thursday evening, the 31st, at 8 o'clock, quietly and peacefully passed away. The funeral was held on the following day at 4. P.M. in the Manefy church — the building been crowded with friends who had come from all parts of the peninsula to pay their last tribute of respect. He was

taken to Clodoville Cemetery for burial and now lies by the side of Father Spaulding with whom he was so long associated in mission work here.

It has been a great shock to us all, & we cannot realize yet that he is no more with us; but we are comforted & sustained in this our great sorrow, by the Saviour whom he so tenderly loved & so faithfully served.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R. B. Hastings.

P. S.

My mother's thoughts naturally turn to her native land, and she with my sister wish to return to America with us early next year. In view of the fact that father has gone, & that father Howland is so feeble, & that Mr Smith has been obliged to go to the hills for four months on account of his health, we think it imperative that the Prudential Com send us out two new families at least, before the close of the

year. I do not feel that it would
be wise for me to remain longer in
this climate without a change to a
cooler & more bracing atmosphere.
The Prud. Com. must see how greatly
crippled we are as a mission, & how
necessary that relief be sent at once.

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Nanepy. Aug. 25, 1870
Rec'd Sept. 6

✓

Udupiddi, Sept. 4. '90

Rev. N. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir; — You will doubtless expect to hear from me more fully concerning my father's last illness & death. His removal has thrown a great deal of extra work upon me, and I have really not found the time before, to sit down & write you at length tho. I have made one or two attempts at it.

Father had been gradually failing in health for the past two or three years, — ever since the Miss Leitch's erratic movements in Great Britain drew the attention of the public to Jaffna College, and called forth so many hostile criticisms. He felt that he was partly responsible for their actions, as without his signature to their papers, they could have done very little. At the same time, he was such a courtly Christian gentleman that he could not find it in his heart to treat these ladies harshly, or even be firm in his

disapproval of their doings. And so he chose rather to suffer.

In spite of all these worries and trials, he failed so very gradually that we hardly noticed it; and only realize it now on looking back over past events. A year ago last May when he & I returned from our trip to the hills in India, he seemed a little better; & commenced work again in the College with his customary vigor. He thought, however, that it was time for him to resign his connection with the College and give ~~place~~ room to a younger & more active man: & consequently at the annual meeting of the Directors he resigned his post & Mr S. N. Hayland was unanimously appointed to his place. Father removed to Manepy, his old home, and began at once preaching in Tamil on Sabbaths when he felt able, and conducting moonlight meetings in the different villages from month to month. Every Monday morning he held a prayer

meeting with his helpers, and urged them by word and example to more active measures for the conversion of souls. Every month he took his trip to Cehavagacherri & back — in all 28 miles — and tho. tired when evening came, always seemed to enjoy the day. At our mission & other meeting he was the same, — looked up to by all, & his opinion sought & valued.

In the early part of May, he paid us a visit of two or three days, at Nonpiddi; nor did we then dream that it was his last visit to our earthly home.

A week or two later, he was taken down with an attack, apparently of indigestion, resulting from torpidity of the liver. From that time on, he was poorly, tho never confined to his bed, not even to his room, until the very last. Dr Marston was exceedingly kind, & did all in his power to improve his general health by prescribing tonics &c &c

On July 7th, the monthly meeting of

missionaries from the three missions, was held at Manepy, & he presided & conducted the meeting in his usual happy manner.

A fortnight later, in calling at Manepy on my way to Jaffna, I noticed how poorly he was looking, but did not feel seriously alarmed. I asked him if I could not go over to Chavagacherie in his place for that month; and a very reluctant assent was given with the remark that he hoped to be all right the following month. I went to Chavagacherri July 26th, and three days later on the 29th while holding a meeting with the Udupiddi helper in my study, a cooly came with a summons to Manepy. I went over that afternoon, and was shocked at the change. He greeted me with a smile, but beyond that there was no sign of recognition. That night he passed into an unconscious state, & remained so until his death on the 31st, thus being unable to give us any words of farewell. Our

native physician, Dr Chapman, was called in to nurse him the last few days of his illness. He was very watchful and kind & tender; and when all was over broke down crying that he had lost his best friend. The senior teachers in the College were lingering on the front steps, & volunteered to watch Thursday night by the side of his mortal remains. Every one was very kind. Mr S. B. Howland conducted the funeral services, and was particularly appropriate in the few words he had to say. The Chairman of the Wesleyan mission, Rev E. Rigg, who had known father for so many years & who next month retires from mission service to spend his remaining days in his native land, was absent in another part of the island; but his colleague, Rev A. Restarick, spoke most eloquently of father's life and character. Pastor Hunt added his testimony, & both he & Pastor Rice led in earnest touching prayers.

At the grave, the C. M. S. missionary, Mr Pickford, read the beautiful Church of England burial service; & we lovingly laid all that remained of our dear one in its final resting place.

It is five weeks today since father left us, and you in America are just about hearing the sad news. It was a terrible shock to us all. He had begun to realize that he was poorly, but very naturally thought he would soon be better. He himself was planning to remain in Jaffna until we could visit U. S. A. & return, when he thought it would be time for him to retire from mission work, & return to America to live among his children there. He was 69 years old last April; and it was 43 years the day before his birth day, since he first landed in Jaffna.

It is hardly my place to speak of father's life and character, and yet I feel ~~as if I~~ compelled to bear testimony to the influence of such a noble life on mine.

His was a lovable disposition. He was uniformly kind & courteous even to those who were not his special friends; and at the funeral large number of the heathen were present, as well as representatives from the Roman Catholics & Salvationists. He was greatly beloved by all. The missionaries of other ~~Soc's~~ Societies always treated him with the greatest respect. The Govt. Agent, Mr Lugman, thought a great deal of him and proved himself on many an occasion a true friend. But on our own native Christians the loss, of necessity, fell most heavily. They felt that they could go to him & lay bare all their troubles knowing that he would listen patiently even to very trivial matters, and give sound advice. He was a wise counsellor — never forming a judgment in a hurry, but weighing the arguments for both sides before giving an opinion. Impartial in all his decisions, he was frequently appealed to for help in settling disputes.

While he might be called conservative in his views, he was never intolerant of the opinions of others; but was willing & ready to yield to the majority.
Another thing I have noticed in him was his strong, unswerving loyalty to the Am. Board & to the Mex. Mission. He never arrogated to himself power, but always consulted his brethren in every mission matter. He believed that the first and great object of the Am. Board was to give the Gospel to perishing men and for that reason he could never bring himself to advocate any course in the College that would tend to lessen its influence as an evangelizing agency.
Above all, he was an earnest, humble & active Christian. Never idle, but always busy. From half past 5 or 6 in the morning to 10 or 11 o'clock at night, he was constantly at work. His natural shrinking & modest disposition made him careful in his statements - never over-rating the value of his work

He never put himself forward, & always had a very low opinion of his own abilities. His life was hid with Christ in God." For him "to live was Christ, to die gain." We realize his absence, ~~and~~ feel his loss, more & more. I esteem it a great privilege to have been with him so many years in the mission field. I have always looked to him for advice & counsel, & have wondered more & more at his thorough knowledge of native character.

We have been touched by the evidences of genuine affection for him on the part of the natives. My mother & sister at Manepy have had callers almost every day since his death. They come crying, "my father! my father!", for they really feel that he was a true father to them. Two or three have asked the privilege as "his spiritual children", of joining with us in all the last sad rites, & I presume many others have had a similar feeling. Old Father Asbury [pastor emeritus of Starvaly church] with

the tears running down his face said, "When father came to Manepy last year I thought how fitting it was that he should be near at hand to close my eyes when the summons came. But now the Lord has seen fit to take him first."

The low caste servant that had been with father almost since the day he landed in Jaffna, & who only left his service last year when father or mother removed to Manepy, came over to find consolation in recounting all that father had done for him. A graduate of the College, now in charge of one of our little churches, writes:- "I have a very nice picture of father in a frame which hangs in my study before my table. But the picture in my heart is stronger than this." A poor low caste (fisher) woman from Navaly came before the body was placed in the casket, & putting her hands upon his cold face burst out crying, "God has taken our father". He had done a great deal for the fisher people of Navaly years ago,

and they never forgot his kindness.

Pastor Stickney, in his sermon on the event, referred to the fact that we had been praying so long for re-inforcements, and God had given us at length His answer, by removing the head of the mission. He is sadly perplexed, as are we all, at this mysterious Providence.

Instances might be multiplied, but enough have been given to give you some idea of the great esteem in which Father was held. While the educated men of Jaffna for whom he had done so much, were especially grieved at his loss, there were many from the humbler walks of life who were equally loud in their sorrow.

As a mission we are greatly crippled. For the rest of this year, I have been asked to take charge of Father's work in addition to my own. I have had also nominal charge of Mr Smith's work, but hope to be relieved of this by the end of this month, when Mr Smith & family

are expected back.

I do not know what arrangements we can make for next year, unless a new man is on hand to take his share of the work. As for myself, I still feel that I ought to visit America, in 1891 ~~next year~~ & the brethren all concur in this opinion. But we await letters from you before making a final decision, and daily pray the Lord to give us light, & to mark out clearly our pathway for us.

With Christian regards, apologizing for this very long letter & hoping that it may be considered private, I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hasting

Occupied Oct. 9
Rec'd Oct. 9
Answered
Draft.

Rev. R. C. Hastings 1265

Galle Face Hotel
Colombo.
March 23. 1891

Dear Dr Clark Rec'd April 21

We — my mother, sister, Tirzah Smith & myself family — are hoping to sail for London in S.S. "Rewa" tomorrow. Leaving Jaffna on Tuesday the 17th by a little coasting steamer, we reached Colombo Thursday noon & came right to this hotel. Tirzah Smith was accompanied by her father, & they both went to Wesleyan mission house where they had been invited to spend the time between arrival & departure. With our four children, we did not feel like quartering ourselves

upon any family: but came
straight to the place where
we have as moderate terms
as we could get anywhere.
While we shall endeavor to
travel as cheaply as possible
we never forget that we have
little children to look after
one of whom is quite delicate.
As we have cost the Am.
Board almost nothing for
health trips since coming
out as missionaries, we
think that they can have
refuse to be generous with
us in our journey home.
My Sister & I leave Jaffna
with the expectation of re-
turning after a furlough of
two years to our field of
labor. Ere we return we
hope that the humbles wife
etc Miss Leitch will

entirely removed. I do not care to spend another term of service in a mission where these ladies have any voice in controlling affairs.

My mother does not expect to return to Jaffna; & very much doubts whether my sister will ever take up mission work in Ceylon or India.

Dr & Mrs Marston are also there, & sail today for Eng. They have no doubt been partly to blame for their trouble, tho they have our deepest sympathies. That they were deceived by the Misses Leitch, as well as frequently insulted during their stay in Jaffna, are facts acknowledged by all who really know any thing about the matter. He leaves behind

him a very good name as
surgeon; & I fear we shall not
fare so well another time.
The whole affair has been
most unfortunate & has done
a great deal of harm to the
cause of missions.
And I firmly believe that
the raising of funds in Eng-
-land by the Rufer Leitch, has
gone on far enough & that
more harm than good will
be the result of continuing
the campaign. Joffna is
a small place — a very
small place — & with me
become an important centre
for missionary operations.
With kind regards
Yours truly
R. B. Hastings

We hope to reach
New York some
time about May 10th.

R. C. Hastings
107 Gt Russell St
London.
11-5-91

Rev W. G. Clark DD

May 4/91

Dear Sir,

I regret to have to report that I have had an attack of influenza, & have been obliged to keep within the house for ten days thus far. For four days I did not leave my bed. Of course a doctor was called in; & now I suppose I shall have the pleasure of settling his bill. The worst of it all has been the delay in London. I had already secured passage but was forced to cancel the appointment & book again. We are now expecting to leave Liverpool in SS. Teutonic on the 20th inst. — next week Wednesday.

I regret exceedingly the extra cost to the Board of my sickness & delay in London, but it was not of our seeking. I trust we shall have no further drawbacks.

I can write no more this morning. We had a pleasant voyage from Colombo.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R E Hastings

128

86 Elmwood Ave
Walnut Hills Cin.
June 1. 1891

Dear Dr Clark

Your letter of the 27th ult, at hand this morning. Ere this you must have heard of our safe arrival in New York on Wednesday the 27th May.

My mother & sister went on to Hartford, Conn. and are for the present visiting with my brother & family.

I do not think they have made any plans for the future as yet; as soon as they do they will probably let you know.

As for ourselves, we are

now at the home of my wife's mother on Walnut Hills; but we have made no decision yet as to the length of our stay here. We would prefer to remain here for some reason, if we found that we could live within our income; but that we must decide later on. As to our allowance while in this country, I do not know what is customary; but we hope that the Prudential Home will be as liberal with us as they consistently can. We realize that with our large family of children it will cost us a good deal to live, and especially

near a large city; but while somewhat anxious or fearful, we feel that He who has so tenderly cared for us in the past, will not forsake us now.

Please let me know as early as possible what the Board decides upon, and also when & how the allowance may be drawn.

As soon as I can, I will send Mr Ward our age & traveling expenses which I trust will not be considered unduly high.

As to expenses when called upon to give missionary addresses, I note what you say, & will be governed accordingly. But I wish

to say just here that it
has seemed to me that
many missionaries are
over-worked when home
for rest. I have seen it
in our mission, & have
heard of it in others.
An occasional talk on the
subject of missions is one
thing; calls from all over
the country & at all times
is quite a different affair.
Moreover in my case
I feel the need of complete
mental rest: — at least for
some months — and so
shall decline any invitation
that I may receive. Add
to this the fact that I am
a very poor public speaker

and I think the reason for my staying quietly at home, are quite sufficient.

Dr Joseph Sanders met us at the docks on Wed. when we arrived, but nothing was said of your offer to send him to Ceylon. Had I known at the time how matters stood, I should have been only too glad to have had a talk with him.

We are glad to get home again, tho. anxious as to the work in Jaffna. Our missionary force there is so small, that there is

great danger of one or another's breaking down under the tremendous strain.

Thanking you for your kind welcome and good wishes, I remain, with kind regards

Yours truly

R.B. Hastings

I am still weak from the effects of my attack in London, but otherwise quite well. Mrs Hast is very much worn out — the children all well.

I shall be ready to call at the Congregatio

house for a bath on Ceylon
affair whenever you may
desire it.

Rev. R. C. Hastings

Walnut Hills, June 1, 1891

Recd June 4.

Rev. R. C. Hastings Walnut Hills
Cincinnati
Aug 13. 1891

Rev. W. G. Clark D.D. Recd Aug. 17

Dear Sir,

If convenient I should like to see the annual report of our mission for 1890. Will return it in a very few days. Mr Smith wrote me that he had asked you to forward me his semi-annual letter of April or May last. I should be very glad to see it, as I am longing for Jaffna news.

Yours

Rev W. G. Clark D.D.
Secy ABCFM

Mr Cook

Keep us informed as
to any news in con-
nection with our missi
We have learned with
deep regret that you
had proposed to the
mission, the closing of
the Girls Boarding
sch. We were hoping
to raise a little money
for the enlarging of
the school, the importa
of keeping up which ca
hardly be overestimated
With kind regards
Yours truly
R. L. Hasting

630

86 Elmwood Ave
Walnut Hills
Cincinnati

Dear Dr Clark

Your letter of the 5th inst. at hand. In reply,
(1) We arrived in New York May 27th; but as our expenses by rail to Cincinnati will be charged in my bill for traveling, I suppose our allowance should commence with our arrival here two days later i.e. May 29th.
(2) The names and ages of our little ones are as follows:—
Anna Lucretia,— age nearly 7 yrs
Minnie Katharine,— " 5 yrs + 4 mos.
Alma Sibley,— " 3 yrs next mo.
Carrie Louise,— " 1 yr + 10 mos.

(3). As to allowance, I am afraid that even with $1500 a year, it would be difficult to get along. The little ones are so young that we cannot manage without a nurse, as it strikes us the living is dearer than it was a few years back.
My wife's mother is an invalid & son & daughter are both employed in the city, and together they earn enough for the support of the three. But they cannot afford us the least pecuniary assistance. They do not wish to charge us more board than just enough to cover the extra expenses. As far as I can now judge we shall

need all of $1500 ⁰⁰, and I hope the Bnd. Com. will be able to vote us that amount at least.

We are well, & getting rested. Please have any mail that may be lying for me at the Room, forwarded to my address here

With kind regards

Yours truly

R.B. Hastings

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati
Aug. 24th 1891

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 18th inst. enclosing letters from Rev J. S. Smith, and the copy of our mission report for 1890, reached me a day or two ago; and I now return them with many thanks for your kindness in sending them to me for perusal. Mr. Smith's letter, however, is not the one he wished me to see. There must be a more recent one containing certain facts about the work which he wanted me to read. If you can readily lay your hands on it, please forward.

You ask me to write you "my views carefully & frankly", and at the risk of being considered tedious I will venture to give you my thought in regard to your questions. And first as to the two points mentioned in your letter:—

I. If I remember rightly the Directors of Jaffna

College at a meeting held only a short time before I left Jaffna, expressed their willingness to accept the offer of the Misses Leitch to transfer to the A. B. C. F. M. the funds raised by them for the use of a medical mission in Ceylon, provided the consent of the donors could be secured; provided also that these funds could be returned to the care of the Directors, if at any time in the future it was thought best to make such a change.

I am not of course quoting exactly, but giving you, as I remember them, the views of the Directors. In Mr Smith's letter of Feby 23rd, you will find substantially the same thing. I am positive that Dr Howland reported the action of the Directors to you and if you will kindly refer to his letter, you will find a more accurate statement.

I remember that there was some discussion on the subject. Some thought that the American Board would find themselves in hot water if they undertook the care of the funds. They did not quite see the propriety of sending money raised in England, to an American Society for disbursement.

others believed that it was the only peaceful solution of the whole question. On the other hand, some of our native brethren feared that a transfer of funds would involve, more or less, a transfer of authority, and they did not wish the control of the medical department to be taken out of their hands.

II. "Do the mission endorse such transfer?"

You say, "very scanty replies have come of the views of the mission." I suppose this is owing partly to the fact that there was no unanimity of view among the missionaries, and partly also to the fact that as a mission we had nothing to do with the matter. As Directors we missionaries had a voice in any question pertaining to a medical department of the College. From Miss Leitch's pamphlets, as well as from other sources, we learned to our surprise that funds were being solicited for a "Medical mission in North Ceylon" This complicated matter for as Directors of a College, we ought to have nothing to do with the establishing of a medical mission. And so there was some confusion, giving rise to diversity of opinion.

We were informed also that by the term

"medical mission", our English friends understood some thing very different from what we did. We wanted a medical missionary who in addition to attending to the bodily & spiritual needs of the people, would superintend (if he had the time) a small class of young men desirous of studying medicine; and perhaps look after a dispensary or two in our field. This is not the idea of some at least of the donors to the fund in England. Again, I fear that very few of the donors fully understood how small a field Jaffna really is. Hardly more than a pin-prick on the map, with three Protestant missions and the Salvation Army already fully occupying the field, — it does seem as if the establishment of another mission was uncalled for. A medical missionary belonging to one of the Protestant missions, would be all that we ought to expect, & all that is really needed. Again, the funds were raised for specific objects. For example, some gave towards the building of a hospital; others for the endowment of beds in such an institution and still others for the founding of medical scholarships. All this implies a plan

on a gigantic scale, and properly belongs to a medical mission. But the Misses Leitch thought it no wrong to take these different sums and to apply them to the salary of a medical missionary, for example. This did not strike us as being an honest way of dealing with the donors.

With such conflicting elements, is it any wonder that some of us missionaries should feel a reluctance in cordially endorsing Miss Leitch's scheme? We have repeatedly and kindly endeavored to show the Misses Leitch that their course was not perfectly straight-forward, and that they were involving the mission and the College in difficulties which would prove very embarassing. In reply we have received threatenings and insults.

The Misses Leitch have greatly misrepresented facts; have scorned all advice given by those whose views should have been respected; have been guilty of discourtesy (Dose a

mild expression) in making public use of private letters without the consent of the writers; have brought about dissension and discord where formerly existed peace & harmony. No one denies that they are untiring enthusiastic workers, pleasing & attractive in manners, & capable of giving very effective missionary addresses. They lack judgement; and so impressed are they with the idea that they have been called of God for a special work, that they are not willing to listen to any advice or profit by any suggestion. They are extremely plausible in all their explanations; their enthusiasm goes a great way towards disarming prejudice; and I can readily see how perplexed you must be in receiving such contradictory statements.

As for myself I can only say that you are quite right in thinking that "I would not receive any funds from the Miss Leitch for any purpose whatever."

You speak of a Rev. Ernest Bell — an Englishman I suppose — whom you would like to send to Jaffna College. I was not aware that the Directors had asked for another man, and I am quite puzzled to

know how to account for this new move, unless indeed the Kuiper Leitch are back of it all.

You will agree with me in thinking that after 75 years of labor in Jaffna, we should encourage self-support and self-government as much as possible. We have a local Board of Directors over half of whom are natives. They are supposed to direct all the affairs of the College, and it strikes me that any call for men should originate with them. Since you have asked, however, for an expression of opinion, I will say that I do not see the need of sending another foreign professor to the College as long as the present staff remain. You refer to Mrs Howland's ill-health, and Mrs Hitchcock's death as a reason for looking about for another man. There is very little danger, I imagine, of Dr Howland's leaving on account of his wife's health for some years yet. It is natural that the Kuiper Leitch should wish to get him out of the College since he never signed the documents authorizing them to collect funds & does not even now approve of their schemes. Being the President of the College it makes it awkward not to have his sanction & approval. Nevertheless

he is the strongest man in our mission, and eminently fitted for the place he occupies. Moreover he is popular, and that goes a great ways with the natives. It will be a sorry day for Jaffna when he severs his connection with the College. I do not know what difference the loss of his wife will make in Mr Hitchcock's plans, but I am very confident that the Directors will urge him to remain as long as he possibly can. The climate agrees with Mr Wallace, and I should not be surprised if he would consent to remain longer than his four years, less than two years of which have already passed. In my opinion, there is no need of an additional man for the College at present.

As a mission, however, we do need a thoroughly consecrated medical missionary to be responsible to the mission & Prudential Com. — not to the Miss Leitch. Two young ladies are also greatly needed to engage in work as directed by the mission.

Again, it does seem as if the failure of the experiment with Dr & Mrs Maston would show the undesirableness of having an Englishman connected with an

American mission, or with an American College which Jaffna College virtually is. We can work together within certain limits, visit the English in their homes, and have them with us days at a time; but to live together in the same house and compound year in & year out, is quite a different matter. Our ways of living are so different for one thing. You may not be aware that Dr & Mrs Wharton came to us very highly recommended especially as earnest Christian workers. But while we all liked them, and esteemed him as a physician, we could not but regret that their lives should have been so embittered by the Miss Leitch. And I wish to say most emphatically that their ill-feeling towards the Miss Leitch, was not the work of the Jaffna missionaries. They came to us already bitterly prejudiced against these young ladies, and there was no need of our concealing our feelings. And so it will be in the case of every man sent out by the Miss Leitch and who may be, more or less, under their

control.

All this is only my personal opinion; but aside from this I can assure you that the Directors will not be pleased if anything is done in regard to Rev Ernest Bell, without first consulting them, & I am almost as sure that they will decline his services unless it is very evident that one or more of the present foreign staff will be obliged to leave at an early date.

I have written at some length, but have been careful I think in my statements.

With Christian regards

Yours truly

R. L. Hastings.

Cincinnati, Aug. 24, 1891

Rec'd Aug. 29

86 Elmwood Ave
Walnut Hills.
Cincin.
Sept 4. 1891
132

Dear Dr Clark

We would like to go east next month to attend the meeting of the Board, stopping on the way to visit friends or relatives.

I don't know whether it is customary for the Prudential Com. to defray the expenses of missionaries to the Board meeting or not; and so I write for information.

Kindly let me know as soon as convenient.

Yours truly
R. S. Hastings

Rev. R. C. Hastings.

Cincinnati, Sep. 4. 1891.

Rec'd Sep. 8.

R. C Dashiell. 133.
Orange, N. J.
Oct 19. '91

Dear Dr Clark

My wife & I came on to this place Saturday in order to visit our relatives in this vicinity. We will probably go on to Washington & Philadelphia Wednesday (day after tomorrow) & make flying visits at the homes of aunts and cousins returning to Hartford where we have left our children, on Saturday. It seemed desirable to make these visits now while we

had the opportunity, as we do not expect to have much time for visits next fall.

If convenient to Mrs Clark & yourself, Mrs Hastings & I will come on to Boston next Monday the 26th inst. arriving there at 5.40 P. M. and spending the night and the following day with you. If not convenient kindly drop me a line c/o H. E. Hastings, 69 Elm St Hartford, Conn. when I may find it Saturday on my return.

With kind love

Yours truly

R. B. Hastings

Hartford Oct 26 '91

Dear Dr Clark

We reached Hartford quite late Saturday evening & found your letter awaiting us. It seems rather inconvenient for us to leave again this noon, & so if it will make no difference to Mrs Clark or yourself, we will leave tomorrow & be with you at 3.30 P.M.

We can find our way to the long Home & meet you there if more convenient to yourself. Then we could see something of Boston, too, before going out to your home.

Rev. R. C. Hastings

Hartford, Oct. 26, 1891

Rec'd Oct. 27

I am sorry to make this change of plan, but it suits us better & I think will make no difference to you. While in New York I called on Dr Giles & had an interesting interview with him of which I will tell you when we meet.

We plan to remain but 24 hours in Boston, tho we should like to make a longer visit.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R. B. Stanley

86 Elmwood Ave, Walnut Hills
Cincinnati. Nov 10 91

Rev W. G. Clark DD
Dear Sir

A letter from Miss Leitch received a few days ago, asks for advice concerning purchase of a cooking stove for Rev E. B. Bell. I had already given you a list of such things as we thought they should purchase in England, & in that list I mentioned a stove to be bought in Colombo. I do not think it necessary to reply to Miss Leitch's letter — our experience in the past has destroyed all confidence in her sense of propriety as to the use to be made of private letters.. She reports a legacy of $150 000 for Jaffna which is good news. I only wish she would abandon her scheme for a women's medical mission in Jaffna. It is too small a place for two medical missions, & when larger & more important fields are crying for help, it seems almost a criminal waste of material, to establish a large medical establishment for women, with a medical missionary, and two Govt Hospitals (one with a women's ward

just commenced — two years ago — & soon to be completed & presided over by a European lady Doctor) and six or eight dispensaries already occupying different parts of the peninsula

It strikes me more as a determination to carry out her own scheme against the opinion of those better competent to judge than herself, than a real desire to hasten the coming of the Lord's Kingdom in the heathen world.

We were very sorry to hear that Dr Giles was likely to give up his thought of going to Ceylon on account of his wife's state of health. I was very much pleased with what I saw of him, & cannot even yet give up the idea of his going out early next year

Thanking you for your letter of the 4th inst. which I received

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings

Rev. R. C. Hastings
66 Eccleston Square
S.W.

Walnut Hills, Cin. Jan 2. '92

Rev H. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 19th ult. came to hand only a week ago. We have just been through a trying experience with the "grippe" Our children were all down with it, and for the past month my wife and I have been kept busy nursing the little ones. I am thankful to report that they have now fully recovered, and we hope since cold weather seems at last to be setting in, that we shall have no more sickness for some time to come. Mrs Hastings has had her hands full ever since reaching America, & is by no means as well as I wish she were; but I trust the winter weather will brace her up & that by spring she will be feeling much better. And just here, I should be glad to know whether the Bmd. Com would be willing to pay our bills for medicines & medical attendance including dentistry. The allowance we receive is enough to meet all our other expenses, but

is not sufficient for the large amount we owe for the above mentioned items. A grant sufficient to defray these expenses would be very thankfully received.

When we came home it was with the expectation of returning to Jaffna in the fall of '92. But we have not found a home yet for our two older children, and since they must be left behind we are very desirous of placing them in a good home before our departure. There are other things too, which we must take into consideration before we make any plans for returning to the foreign field. So we defer the final decision of this question until Spring.

As to two young ladies for Jaffna, I quite agree with you in thinking it very undesirable to leave the mission so short-handed. Two thoroughly consecrated ladies possessing an ordinary amount of common sense, could find plenty of work to do; but it would be better to leave it to the mission to station them. The Udupiddi mission house is one of the smaller houses; the rooms for the Lady Principal, connected with the school, are sadly in need of repair — in fact it would

take over a thousand rupees to make them habitable; and the school can accommodate only 32 scholars. A single lady in addition to the missionary's wife, is not so necessary there as two or even three young ladies at Chavakachcheri. But as I said before, this should be left for the mission to decide.

I should like to remind you again of our great need of a missionary physician. Unless a man starts very soon, we shall lose our chances for Govt. aid. Since commencing this letter, news comes from Jaffna that the Govt. is making every effort to secure control of the Friend in Need Hospital in Jaffna; & if the Govt. is successful in this scheme, it will put an end to any help that we might have received for services rendered by an American Doctor. It would be better therefore for a physician to go out at once, or as early in the spring as practicable. And under no circumstances should the Miss Leitch be allowed to have any control of the medical department. This cannot be emphasized too strongly. I have been there, & know just what the feeling is. There will be no end of trouble

with the Nuser Li grand scheme for a women's medical mission, of this I am very sure.

Hoping to hear soon, and wishing you a very "Happy New Year", I remain

Yours truly

R.C.S. Hastings.

P.S.

Please mail me a copy of the printed directions to missionaries giving amts of allowance for outfit & for children in the U.S.A. etc

RCSH

R. C. Hastings Esq
Tientsin
Jan. 2. 1892

P.S.

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati. O.
Jan 9 14th 1892

Rev N.G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 8th inst. came to hand day before yesterday; and I will try to send you the statement you ask for in the course of a fortnight. The same mail brought news from Jaffna. Dr Howland writes that the Ceylon Government sent him a telegram inquiring when our mission physician was expected. He replied early this year; and a day or two later received a letter from you giving the unwelcome intelligence that Dr Giles could not go out until the fall of '92.

It is absolutely essential if we are to receive any Govt grant for medical work, or have its support in other ways, that a medical missionary go out at once. It would be very undesirable to say the least, to incur the displeasure of the Principle Medical Officer of the island, and thus lose Government support & co-operation.

The natives would be very quick to perceive it and our mission Doctor would soon be discouraged and wish to return to his home. A medical missionary to sail from America not later than the 1st of April, is a crying need for our mission. I am almost afraid to fix the date as late as April, lest it be not early enough. And I must emphasize once more what I have written before, that the Misses Leitch be allowed to have nothing to do whatever with the Medical Department.

When in Boston last October, Mr Ward assured me that the medical funds had been transferred to the Board unconditionally, and that the Misses Leitch thoroughly understood that they were not to have any control over them. This is as it should be; and the medical missionary should be one of your own choosing subject only to your suggestions & control.

From what I saw of Dr Giles, I should say that he was just the man we needed, and I hope he will re-consider his decision in regard to Jaffna, & be able to give a favorable reply. With kind regards Yours truly

R E Hastings

P. S. Confidential.

Anent the Misses Leitch, are you aware that they wrote to the Chairman of the Wesleyan mission in Jaffna telling him of a Mr & Mrs Bell who were soon to arrive in the peninsula, and whose support for 5 years they had secured? What other conclusion can we draw from Miss Leitch's own letter, & are that the American Board in spite of all our protests against having anything more to do with these young ladies, have entered into an agreement with them to send out as A.B.C.F.M. missionaries, men & women of their (Misses L.) selection provided that their support for 5 years or so be assured the Prud. Com.? It strikes me that this is rather harsh treatment of your missionaries, and frankly, I hesitate very much whether it is our duty to go back & place ourselves in such a false position..

The Misses Leitch in writing to the natives, do not hesitate to quote from your letters showing that your sympathies are with them, & that you will assist them as far as you are able. Quite recently they have sent sums of money to three

of our leading pastors assuring them that they would return in September and take up work again in their midst. I know that they are planing to occupy their old station, and a little judicious bribery now will go a long ways towards securing for them a hearty welcome from an Eastern people with ~~whom money is an all-powerful motive~~.

You may think I am making too much of what may seem to you, to be of little consequence. Explanation is difficult. One needs to be on the ground, work among the people in order to understand the situation. The most of us missionaries have been charitable towards the Kiper Leitch, & have been careful not to prejudice the people against them; suffering our own motives to be misconstrued, our native assistants to be tampered with, and our work greatly hindered. But it is very hard to feel that our opinions are disregarded by those whom we naturally look to for sympathy & aid. I have written very frankly — perhaps too much so. If I have said aught that is unjust or unkind pardon me. Trusting that you may consider this letter more or less confidential I remain

Yours truly, R. C. Hastings

Rev. R. C. Hastings
Walnut Hills, Jan. 14, 1892
Rec'd Jan. 18

R. C. Harlin 138

Walnut Hills. Cin.
Jany 22 '92

Rev W. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

In a brief conversation with Rev B. Fay Mills the other evening I learned that a Dr Arthur Muzzy of New York, had only a week previous intimated to Mr Mills his willingness to enter upon the foreign work as a medical missionary. I know nothing more of the man except that he is a missionary's son; but I thought it well to call your attention to him.

Perhaps you already know something of him, & can judge whether he would be a suitable man for Jaffna. In any

case, a Doctor is wanted at once for our mission, & trust the right man will be speedily found. With kind regards

Yours truly

R. A. Hastings.

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati O.
Feb 9th 1892

Rev S. G. Clark D.D.
Dear Sir,

Your favors of Jan 23rd and Feby 3rd at hand, and I thank you for your kindness in sending me copies of the Miss Leitch's letters! One reason for my writing so freely and frankly was that you might know just how I felt, so that in the future should occasion arise, it might not be said that by concealing my views I had misled you. I want to acknowledge just here that the last year or two of my stay in Jaffna was anything but pleasant or satisfactory. That it was partly my own fault, is undoubtedly true: ~~both~~ that it was owing also to the actions of the Miss Leitch is equally true. I should not like to be placed in similar circumstances again, and most earnestly hope that the worst of these troubles ~~are~~ over.

A word or two with reference to the medical scheme for women. That letter of the Miss Leitch, a copy of which you enclose, implies that the condition of things in Ceylon is very similar to that of India. It refers to 9,000 cases of confinements yearly where the treatment is barbarous. Now any one who knows anything about the two countries, knows that while this statement is strictly true of India, it is only partially true of Jaffna.

Was Dr Green's work all in vain? Has nothing been done to relieve physical suffering since his day? Of course there is great room for improvement, and especially in the line of female nurses, as indicated by the Miss Leitch. That Jaffna however, is to supply India with nurses is absurd. That scheme would not be broached by these sisters to any who had lived in India & knew anything of mission work there. Ask your own missionaries from Madura & Krishnagiri who are home on furlough, if they think there is any reason to hope that Jaffna trained women will be greatly in demand

in their respective mission?. My own thought is — but I have already expressed my thought on this subject, & there is no need of further repetition.

I wish it to be understood, however, that I am willing to forget the past &, in case we return, to welcome all sincere Christian workers to So. Ceylon, and as far as I may be able, to work harmoniously with them for the cause of Christ in that heathen land.

But I would respectfully suggest that it would tend to peace & harmony if your Com. could ~~make~~ to some definite arrangement with our mission or with the Niger Leitch as to the territory the latter should occupy.

When the Eng. Baptists sent a missionary to start work in Kanepy, the Niger Leitch used all their influence to have him re-called on the ground that the field was already occupied. Yet they are proposing now to bring another Society into this same field to occupy one of our 'oldest' and most important stations whether we consent or not. They have said that they would occupy Kanepy "in the name

of God or humanity or know the reason why."

To occupy Manepy & Pand. is to cut our mission in two, as you may see by referring to a map of Jaffna. Their plea is that Manepy is the central station. So it is. But Manepy is only five miles from a large hospital which has done & is doing most efficient work. <u>If the needs of the people</u>, are to be considered, Bhavagacheri & the country south, as far down as Anuradja-poora, is the place for a women's medical mission, leaving Manepy for our own medical missionary. The Salt River divides this district from the rest of our field, and this would be the place <u>above all others</u> in my opinion that we should give up (if we <u>must</u> give up anything) to another mission. Here, if <u>anywhere</u> in all No. Ceylon, would the Lady Doctors find barbarous medical treatment. It is far enough away from Jaffna for the establishment of another hospital. There would be less friction

with the other missions here;— less with the Govt;— less with existing medical institutions. It is true that it is farther away from the center of civilization, but if the Miss Leitch have really the cause of Christ at heart, this will not be an objection. I know of no part of our field where I would rather work, but I suggest it because its location is so favorable in the interest of peace, and because also it is a very needy field. I have no authority to speak for the mission on this subject, and am not at all sure that the others would be willing to give up this station. I merely mention it by way of example. It seems very desirable that some such division of territory should be made before the Miss Leitch go out in order that there may be as little friction as possible. It is not enough to say that the medical mission for women will be ancillary to the other missions, and therefore ~~that~~ it is best that it be given a more central location. If the three Protestant missions really wanted these medical ladies, it would be another thing;— but I very much doubt

whether any of them would care to have much to do with an enterprise backed by the Kuiper Leitch.

I have written quite at length, and I think now I have said enough concerning these ladies, and that in future it will be just as well for me to refrain from any comments.

As to ourselves, I promise a careful & prayerful consideration of the question of returning to Jaffna. As yet, I do not get light as to whether the Lord wants me there again or not. In the course of two or three months I hope to be led of the Spirit to a right decision, and then will at once communicate with you.

Rev B. Fay Mills spent ten days on Walnut Hills working among the churches, and I was glad of the privilege of taking a hand in this glorious work of saving souls. I found the meetings not only enjoyable, but very helpful. Mr Mills is now working together with Dr Chapman in other parts of the city; and we are hoping & praying that multitudes within the limits of Cincinnati may decide for Christ. I had an opportunity of talking with Mr Mills about a campaign in Ceylon & India; & found him

quite willing to attempt it, if the way were opened. It seems to me that we in Jaffna at least, are ripe for such a movement.

With kind regards, & trusting that I shall be kept posted as to Ceylon affairs, I remain

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings

Cincinnati, Feb. 9, 1892

Recd Feb. 12

✓

Mrs.

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati O.
Feb 26. 1892

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Herewith a statement of our expenses for medicines &c for 9 months. We have had a good deal of sickness in our family and have had the services of an excellent physician. He refuses, however, to charge anything for his professional services, tho. according to his usual rates, our bill would have amounted to over $100.

Mrs Hastings has also been receiving medical aid from a Lady Doctor who also refuses to charge any fees. Dr Allen, our physician, tells me that last summer he was very anxious about one of our little ones, fearing that she would not be able to pull through. Our Father in Heaven has been very gracious to us, and cared for us in a wonderful manner.

We have spent for medicines $44.92 and $80.00 more has been spent in dentistry both for Mrs Hastings & myself.

Whatever the Pres. Com. can allow in the way of a grant to meet these items, will be thankfully received.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R Lee Hasting

R. C. Hastings
Ceylon

Feb. 26. 1892.

P. C.

44.92 Mev.
80. Deut

R. C. Hastings 141

Walnut Hills Cin O.
March 9. '92

Rev A. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Yesterday's mail brought news from Jaffna of the appointment of a Dr Peet to our mission. It was said that he was expected there in the spring. As we had heard nothing from you of this matter, we were very much surprised at the tiding. Kindly let us know if it is true, & of the date of his sailing from America. Are the Misses Leitch still in this country? Have they severed their connection with the Eng Zenanna Society?

With kind regards

Yours truly

R C Hastings

Walnut Hills, Cin. O.
March 14. 1892

Rev. N. G. Clark, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 1st inst came to hand a day or two ago; and this morning comes yours of the 11th. We are very grateful to you for having secured the consent of the Prud. Com. for an extra grant of $100. for medicines and dentistry. It will be of very great help to us, and I suppose I may draw on Treas. Ward for the amount whenever I please.

We were sorry to hear of the reduction in appropriations, thus hindering the growth that we all should like to see. Would that the churches might realize the importance of pushing on the foreign work vigorously!

We were glad to hear of Dr Scott's appointment to Jaffna, tho. regretting very much that no one could be found to go out this spring. And, moreover, an American would have been more acceptable.

In this connection I would be glad to know whether laymen are desired for the foreign work by the Presb. Com. A married layman here, is thinking seriously of the foreign field. And I came across a young lady a few days ago who had already offered herself to the Presby Board to go out as an assistant to a medical missionary; tho still in doubt whether she would be needed for such a work in any of the missions of her Board.

Our plans for the future are still unsettled tho. we hope to come to a decision before many weeks shall pass

With Christian regards

Yours truly

R. B. Hastings.

Rev. R. C. Hastings
March 14, 1892
Cincinnati

R. C. Hasting 143

Walnut Hills Cin

Mar 28 92

Rev N. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of March 18th I would reply that the layman alluded to is by no means a suitable candidate for the Matron High Sch. Such a post should be filled by a college graduate of at least fair ability, & this layman is only a business man with a fair education.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R C Hasting

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati O.
April 21st 1892

Rev W. G. Clark DD.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 18th inst came to hand yesterday. I had hoped to write you of our plans before this; but unexpected duties have taken up much of my time, and the delay seemed unavoidable.

The question of our return to Jaffna has been constantly in our minds for the past 3 months. During these weeks we have had several letters from Jaffna, both from missionaries & natives, and in all the hope was expressed of seeing us back before the close of the year. After careful deliberation & prayer, however, we have come to the conclusion that it would be better for us to remain in this country another winter. Our two older children are only 7½ & 6 years of age — very young to be left without a mother's care. Neither my mother, nor my wife's mother is really able to take charge of these two children. We do not like the thought of leaving them at a home for missionary children; & as yet no other offer has

presented itself. Nor do we think it would be well for several reasons, to take them back to Ceylon.

Again, one of the two younger children has always been very delicate, and we are more or less anxious about her. For her sake as well as for my wife's we are making arrangements to go up to a country place near Traverse City Mich. for the summer.

Another winter in this country would we are sure prove beneficial to the little one as well as to the mother.

If desirable, we could be ready to start next spring and I think we must ask to be allowed to remain at least until May 1893. As far as I am concerned I could be ready to return in October next; but it does not seem desirable to leave my family here and go alone.

Will you, therefore, kindly present the matter to the Prud. Com., and let me know their decision as early as possible. If they think that under the circumstances, it would be better for us to withdraw from the Board, & for me to seek some employment in this country, I hope they will frankly say so. If we are to lose our present monthly allowance, our plans for the summer must be given up, and I must get to work

as soon as possible.

As for the Wiper Leitch, I can only say that I have not the faith in them that you seem to have, but shall be very glad to acknowledge that I have misjudged them, if ever occasion arises.

Hoping to hear soon, & with kind regards

I remain Yours truly

R. E. Hastings.

Rev. R. C. Hastings
Ceylon

April 21 1892

Correspondence with reference to a pupil in this Co. for a year or so. Please

Ans. May 5.
E. K. G.

Walnut Hills, Cincinnati
May 9th 1892

Rev N.G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Dr Alden's letter of the 5th inst. at hand, and we are at a loss to know whether the Pres. Com. would like to have us sever our connection with the Board or not. Our furlough is not up until next October, and to suggest that I find a "place for preaching" before our time of rest expires, looks a little as if my resignation would be acceptable. On the other hand the wish is expressed that we "remain, if possible, connected with the work", and after preaching "a year or so" the question of returning could be decided.

We have already made our plans for the summer by the physician's advice. He strongly recommends a change of climate, & it seems best on the whole to carry out his wishes. So it will be impossible for me to seek employment for

the present. My wife's health is such that I do not feel justified in making any experiments, or running any risks.

It seems to me therefore that we are entitled to draw our monthly allowance until October when our time of furlough expires. Perhaps by that time we would be better able to decide concerning our future.

Assuring you of our fidelity to the Board, & of our wish to follow out the clear leadings of Providence, I with the regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

R C Darling
May 9. 1892
[redacted]

Walnut Hills, Cincin. May 18/92

Rev N. G. Clark DD
Secty A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr Clark

Yours of the 12th inst. at hand, and I thank you very sincerely for taking the trouble to write me so clearly & fully. As far as we can tell now, it will be impossible for us to return to Ceylon this fall owing to Mrs Hastings' state of health; but we hope to be ready by next spring. In the meantime I will do my best to secure some kind of employment, & thus lessen the amount necessary to draw from the Treasury of the Board, or do away with the allowance altogether.

It is true that I have expressed myself strongly in regard to the Miss Leitch; but it would make no difference as far as our working in Jaffna was concerned, where they were or what they were doing, provided only that they were not employed or backed by the Am Board. That they are unscrupulous in their methods

so long as they obtain their object, you can readily see from the following words which they have recently written to Mr Wood, sending their letter first of all to Dr Means of Worcester for his perusal ;— viz "When we came to this side of the Atlantic we asked Dr Clark if he could make out what it was at which our friends in Ceylon were offended. He replied that he had heard a good deal from them but that they had never written anything that he thought worth reading twice and that he stamped his foot on the whole thing."

Such a statement, made public, tends to destroy the confidence of the Congregational churches in the character of their missionaries; & also to arouse suspicion & distrust on the part of the missionaries themselves. I do not for a moment believe that Miss Leitch has quoted you correctly; but how are the public to know who is right & who wrong. Such a statement as this sent to one of the native Christians even tho. it might be in confidence, would soon get out & be calculated to destroy the influence of the missionaries altogether! I regret very much that our Ceylon mission

ever had anything to do with these young ladies, while cheerfully acknowledging that they have been very helpful to us from a pecuniary standpoint.

Thanking you once more for your kind letter, & hoping that I shall be able by fall to find some way of earning a little money for the Board, I remain with kind regards

Sincerely

R L Hastings

Cincinnati, May 18, 1892

Rec'd May 25

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R. C. Hartford
Traverse City Mich
June 20. 92

Rev N. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir

A letter from Mr Smith of Jaffna tells us that Mr Bell is thinking seriously of going over to the Church Missionary Society in India. Of course if Mrs Bell's health is such that they cannot remain in Jaffna, no one could blame them for going to a different field. But Mr S. implies that Mr Bell went out under the Am Board only for the sake of the salary! & that after four or five years he hoped to join the C.M.S. believing that the church of England was the only true church

This makes it out a pretty bad case. I am very loth to believe it. Have you heard anything yet & what will the end be!? If Mr & Mrs Bell leave Jaffna, it will make our mission shorthanded again. And under these circumstances would it be well for Dr Bell to go to Jaffna?

In regard to this young lady for our mission, a Miss Moyer of Lein. will probably send in an application for appointment. I learn also from Miss Mary Moyer that she has been appointed to Madura. Why not to Jaffna? She is a quiet, earnest Christian worker & I believe would get along well with the others in Jaffna

If these two young ladies could go to Jaffna, we should like one of them for Ump. when we go back. As Miss Meyer (I believe that is her name) has some knowledge of medicine, we would prefer her for that reason only. We know very little of her. Miss Meyer we have often met & like her very much & feel sure that she is just the one for Jaffna. There are so many young ladies in Modern Wed here but one. I think the Misses Leitch will never be taken back under our Board. Recent events are justifying our position towards these young ladies, as we felt sure that in time it would be so. We hear

also of the failure of the New O. Bank here which will embarrass our mission obolly very seriously. I can hardly believe the rumor is true as it was a new Banking institution well backed.

Hoping to hear soon & with kind regards

Yours truly

R. L. Hastings

R. C. Houston 148

Traverse City, Mich
Aug. 30. 1892

Dear Dr Clark

Only a few hours ago we learned through a little paragraph in the Chicago Tribune of Father Howland's death in Jaffna on the 26th. We suppose you must have received a cablegram, & would be glad to know definitely if the news is true. He has been feeble for so long that news of his death could not be wholly unexpected. Yet it does come after all with more or less of a shock

The Jaffna mission is now left very short-handed and I only wish it were possible for us to return at

once. Mrs Hastings cannot travel at present, however, I see no prospect of our being able to leave before spring.

Mr & Mrs Bell have left our mission I understand, so we can look for no help from that quarter. The Madura mission will hardly feel able to spare a man even temporarily. If two young ladies could be sent from Am. at once, I believe it would relieve our overburdened missionaries very much.

What was done with the application of Miss K. Meyer of Cincinnati? I wrote Dr Alden some weeks ago with reference to her, but have had no reply as yet.

I have tried to induce some young lady from Traverse City to go to Ceylon, but so far have been unsuccessful.

Hoping to hear soon & with kind regards. I remain

Yours truly

R. B. Hastings

Traverse City, Mich
Sept 1st '92

Rev N. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Your of the 29th ult. at hand this morning. Ere this you will have received mine of the 30th in which I have note what is said in regard to our ~~getting~~ back to Ceylon.

I am very impatient to return, but the way is not now open, we must wait patiently until next Spring.

I am glad Miss Myers has been accepted & hope she may prove the right one for our mission. Mrs Hastings will be glad to give her

what help she can in regard to outfit &c Shall I write to Dr Scott, or wait until hearing from him first? When will Miss Myers sail?

We are having a profitable summer here. The cool, bracing air has helped us all & we hope has prepared us for the winter.

We expect to remain here until near the close of the month (Sept) & then go to our winter home wherever the Lord wills. Dr Hitchcock of Chicago has suggested my engaging in deputation work this fall & winter, & if such an arrangement is made, it may

necessitate or removal to Chicago or vicinity.

Hoping to be kept informed in regard to Jaffna news, with kind regards, I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Rev. R. C. Hastings
Traverse City, Sept. 1-1892
Rec'd Sept. 6

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R C Dunning

Traverse City, Mich

Sept 19. 1892

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 6th inst. at hand. I will write to Dr Scott at once, tho I must necessarily do so somewhat in the dark as I do not know how much of the med Dept furniture & medical instruments remain on hand in good condition.

As to Miss Meyer, the call for help is urgent & I should favor proposing to her to start next month, unless you think the prevalence of cholera in Europe is reason for delaying her departure. I should like

to know your wish in regard to the matter before writing her.

As for ourselves we are all in good health & are satisfied that the change this summer was just exactly what was needed for us all. It now remains to be seen what we can do for the world.

Dr Hitch sends his proper my traveling round with him some. I have been unsuccessful in getting any work & it may be that Dr H's offer will be the best thing for me. Am still making inquiries & hope soon to come to a decision.

With kind regards

Sincerely

R. B. Hastings

R. C. Hastings 151

Traverse City Mich

Nov 14 92

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir

Our fifth daughter was born on Wednesday the 9th. and seems to be in first rate condition – at least there is nothing the matter with her lungs. Mrs Hastings is getting along nicely & I trust will have no fever-back. We are pretty comfortably settled here in this cottage tho how it will be when cold weather sets in remains to be seen. Mr & Mrs Latham are the only family near by, & they have been exceedingly kind. Two of Mr Latham's aunts were connected with our mission in its earlier days & another went as missionary to Burmah I think; so they are quite interested in missions.

With kind regards Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Rev W. G. Clark D.D.

Congregational Hom

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1892

Traverse City, Mich. Nov 25

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 18th inst came to hand yesterday. Mrs Hastings seems to be doing nicely and I hope will soon recover her usual health & strength. We hope to be able to leave in June or July & shall plan accordingly. Has Mr Hume returned to India yet? If not, please send me his address.

I was very sorry to hear of Dr Scott's detention — sorry for him as well as for ourselves. What of Miss Myers? Will she go on, or remain until later to accompany us perhaps?

The Misses Leitch write me that their passage to India is booked for Dec 8th. I cannot but regret their return to Ceylon under the circumstances. For better for them to remain in the West & collect money for the work!

With kind regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Traverse City, Nov. 25, 1892

Recd Nov. 28

153 1892

Traverse City, Mich. Dec 1

Rev D. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 28th ult at hand. In regard to Miss Meyer, her services are needed in our mission just now very much. Miss Howland is all alone and in need of help. Mr Smith has three fourths of the stations under his charge besides the Training Sch. Mrs Smith has charge of Wom. school. So every one has as much as he or she can possibly attend to, & help is sorely needed. If possible for her to go now, it would be better. Are there not ~~other~~ missionaries of other Societies on their way to India or Burmah with whom she could travel part way? If not, of course she might wait a while at least. I do not know anything of the institution in Chicago under the care of Mrs Bapser. Nor can I say whether Miss Meyer would like to go there. She is stopping with friends only, but I imagine they are in no hurry to have her go.

It strikes me that it would be very unwise for Dr Scott to start earlier

than April. Our hottest weather com-
mences in March & we really have no
comfortable weather before the end of Ma
or first of June.

Should you wish me to write to Miss My
I can do so & find out her wishes in
regard to the matter

With kind regards

Sincerely

R. C. Hastings

Rev. R. C. Hastings
Traverse City, Dec. 1. 1892
Recd Dec. 5

Walnut Hills, Cin O.
Jany 2 '93

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Pardon me for not having answered your of Dec 21st earlier, but we have had sickness in our family which terminated on Friday last in the loss to earth of our little babe. Our hearts are very sore, but we know that "He doeth all things well", we rest in his word.

As for your letter, in recommending to Dr Scott to leave America in April I had in mind the special need of his presence in Jaffna at an early date

By far the best time for leaving this country is October. Dr & Mrs Howland when they returned, reached Jaffna, June 1st, & reported a pleasant journey. June is generally a delightful month in Jaffna, so I think there is very little risk in ~~Dr~~ Miss Scott's leaving so as to reach Jaffna in that month.

With kind regards
I remain
Yours truly
R E Hastings

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Walnut Hills, Cin. Jan 5 '93

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 28th ult. received a few days ago. In regard to the time of our return to our field of labor, we feel that we must get back as soon as we can, & shall do our best to get off as early in the summer as possible. Mrs Hastings health has to be considered. The loss of our little one has been a great shock to her, & it will take a little time to recover from the effect of it. Again, we take back two of our children — both young — & must consider the best time for them to travel. If we were alone, we would plan to go in Dr Scott's party early in April; and as it is this is not without the range of possibility, tho I am afraid it is a little too early for our children.

In regard to Miss Leitch's letter, I see no objection to her proposal, nor do I think the other members of the mission would serious

object. But it is not the way to do business, for the proposition should first be presented to the mission for approval. As a rule, I think it would always be best to consult with the mission first before acceding to any requests of those young ladies. We have not the confidence (I speak advisedly) in them that so many of the brethren in this country seem to have. Perhaps if they worked with them a year or two, their opinion of the Miss Leitch would change. At the same time I am very confident that as a mission and as individuals we will do all in our power to promote good feeling & harmony between the two missions.

Finally, in regard to collegiate work, I do not feel that I am qualified for such a position. I grant that it is a very important part of mission work, but I much prefer working among the masses. My prejudice against its present position as an affiliated institution to one of the Indian Universities, would also be an objection to my being on the staff of instructors. Moreover there is not room

for another married professor, & that alone would be a sufficient reason for refusing to consider the question. I may add that Dr Howland has one or two candidates in view to fill Mr Wallace's place. & I think his successor will soon be found.

With kind regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. H. Hastings

R. C Bartrugo
cultus
Jan. 8 – 1893

1

Walnut Hills, Cin. Jan 11 '93

Rev A.G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

We have had considerable extra expense in connection with Mrs Hastings sickness, & baby's death, which we find it hard to meet ~~within~~ out of our present allowance. The Doctor's charge in Traverse City was a mere nominal one; & the Doctor here will I presume refuse to take any compensation. Mrs Hastings had a nurse for one week only, her sister taking the care of mother & child after that. Of course, the least we could do under these circumstances was to give her board & room free.

I should be glad if the Prudential Comm would see fit to allow us an extra grant to meet these extra expenses.

As to funeral expenses, we made them as light as we could, as you will perceive in the itemized bill on the

next page. The actual cash outlay was as follows:—

Doctors fees in Lawrenceville		8.00
Nurse, one week		6.50
Sundry medicines for both Mrs H. & baby		9.00
Funeral Expenses		
Casket	10.00	
Pine box	1.50	
Digging grave	3.00	
One carriage to cemetery	6.00	
		20.50
Total		$44.00

Hoping that at least this much may be granted, if more cannot be done, I remain

Yours truly

R. L. Hastings.

Walnut Hills, Jan. 11, 1893.

Recd Jan 14

Refused – P.C.

Say Cons. agt

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Rev. R. C Hastings

Walnut Hills. Cin

Jan 17 '93

Dr. Howland

Dear Dr Clark

In reply to your letter of the 9th inst. I would say that I do not think Mr & Mrs Wood can be considered available for the foreign field. She is now connected with Chicago University in the department of New Testament literature and hopes to secure a better position in the same institution in a year or two. She is a good student & would

be in many respects a
good man for Jaffna
College.. But he lack
a knowledge of the Tam
which tho not a necess
is very desirable for
to possess in such a
position. Dr Howland
is good for 20 years
humanly speaking and
is qualified in a three fo
manner First he is
fine scholar in the arts
Science as well as in the
literature of the vernacular
(It is years since the Amer
mis has had such a fine
Tamil scholar – a point

conceded by <u>all</u>) Second, he is a fine Biblical scholar & that is of the greatest importance in a Kin College in heathendom. He has the Bible at his finger ends & quotes as readily in the vernacular almost as in the English. Thirdly, he possesses a patient disposition & is just & kind & has the respect of all. I believe you would hear no adverse criticism throughout the length & breadth of the peninsula. Yet this is the man that the Piper Leilch are endeavoring

to oust from the College simply because he will not countenance their questionable method of work! Of course he will have to return to America for a year or two of rest, but in his absence the College can be looked after by the young men.

We are in usual health with a case of typhoid fever in the house — my wife's brother. Mrs Harting is not looking as well as I wish she might.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R. B. Harting

Walnut Hills Cin. O
Feb 6. 1893

Rev R. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir

Please accept our hearty thanks for the grant of $144. towards medical attendance & funeral expenses of our child. We have tried to be as economical as possible, tho. failing to live quite within our allowance of $1500 per year

In regard to Mr Wallace's successor I have been in correspondence with three young men. One has refused finally, as he desired to go out married & the College could not support another married person. The names of the other two I have sent to Dr Rowland. I learn also that Dr R is in correspondence with other parties in America on the same subject; so there is every reason to hope that some one will be secured to go out when we do perhaps – say June or July. I know nothing definite however.

We were greatly pained to hear of the famine in Southern India, but hope it will not continue long.

Yours truly

With regards
R E Hastings

Walnut Hill. Feb. 6, 93.
Rec'd Feb. 9.

1893
Walnut Hills, Cin. Mar 14

Rev W.G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 10th inst reached me yesterday. I hardly know how to answer in regard to another missionary family for Ceylon. With Dr & Mrs Scott at Manipy, Dr & Mrs Howland & Batticotta, Mr & Mrs Smith at Tellipally, Miss Howland Myers & another young lady at Oodooville, & ourselves at Uduppitty, we shall be fairly well off for foreign missionaries. Charaja cherry, I suppose, goes over to the Zenana Mission of London, & that takes off nearly one fourth of our territory. Considering the needs of other mission fields, we ought to get along with this force.

On the other hand, the Smiths or Howlands may be returning to this country before many years pass, & then of course we shall need another family. It would be well therefore, to send out if possible another

missionary family in '94 or '95. I may be considered a heretic for expressing the opinion that we can well wait a year or two for another family, but this is my honest conviction. If a hundred men were being sent out every year, instead of a dozen, it would be a different matter altogether.

Another young lady, however, is urgently needed, & I hope one can be secured to go out with us this summer. I should not be much surprised if Miss Myers would eventually work in as an assistant to Dr Scott.

As for the College, I do not see how Dr Howland can manage without some one in Mr Wallace's place. I know he wants one at once, and I have sent on one man's name who, if I understand rightly, is ready to accept the position. It would be a great blow to the College, if the boys should fail in their Calcutta examination through the lack of proper teaching by a foreign professor. Affiliation to an Indian University is a new thing, & it

is of the utmost importance that the College make a good record for the first few years at least, or until its reputation is thoroughly established. Another married man is not a necessity just now as there would be no accommodation for him as long as Mr & Mrs Hitchcock remain.

To sum up then in the order of their importance as it seems to me, we need —

1. A young man for Jaffna College.
2. A young lady for Boarding School work.
3. Another missionary family in the near future, – say next year.

As for sending our young men to Pasumalai to receive their theological education, we are already preparing young men for the pastoral work in Jaffna, & it seems to me better that each mission should train up its own native agency. Besides, there would be a prejudice in the minds of some to going to Pasumalai for a theological education.

I shall write you again soon, with reference to our own plans.

With kind regards, Freeman

Cordially yours R E Hastings

Walnut Hill, Mich. 14. 93.
Rec'd Mch. 16.

Walnut Hills, Cin. Mar 21 '93

Rev W. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

We are planning to leave Cin. before many weeks pass, & hope to sail from New York the last of July or first of Aug. What can we have for outfit money? On leaving Jaffna, we sold our carriage for $50 & sewing machine for $10. as they were old and out of repair. This money as well as more than a like amount in addition, we have used to piece out our allowance in this country. A new carriage will cost $150. Mrs Hastings new machine cost $35. I should like to spend $50 in books if possible. A typewriter, costing $75, might not be a bad thing to take out. In addition to all the above items, we shall need a considerable sum for general outfit, clothing, household goods &c.

Bearing all these items in mind, please let me know what outfit the Prud. Comm. would be willing to grant.

I want very much to visit my brother in Lincoln, Neb. whom I have not seen in 12 years, but do not see my way clear to spend money for such a purpose.

Hoping to hear soon, & asking that a part of the outfit money may be sent as soon as possible, I remain with kind regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Walnut Hill, Mch 21. 93

Recd Mch. 23.

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Westwood Ham Co. O.
May 8. 93

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir

Kindly send me another $100 of our refit money, as we are thinking some of buying a carriage here. Please send as soon as possible address to

Westwood
Ham. Co. O

With kind regards
Sincerely
R B Hastings

My answer to your letter of April 29th will follow by next mail.

Walnut Hills Mch 21 93

SERIES 6.

IF NOT CALLED FOR IN TEN DAYS, POSTMASTER WILL PLEASE RETURN TO

UNITED STATES

LEMMON'S SIDEBAND

ENVELOPE.

CINCINNATI OHIO MAY 3 3 PM 93

Rev W. G. Clark DD.
Congregational House
Boston. Mass

U. S. PATENT, JULY 1. 1879.

BOSTON, MASS MAY 9 12-PM 1893

R. C. Hastings. 162

Westwood Hamilton, O.

May 8. 1893

Rev W. G. Clark DD Recd May 11.

Dear Sir

Your letter of April 25th came to hand just as we were starting for a farewell visit to some of our relatives in the northern part of the state; and on my return a day or two ago I found yours of the 29th ult awaiting me.

I was sorry to learn both from you & Mr Leland, of his refusal to go to Jaffna. As for the man recommended by Mr Wood I could not favor his appointment, if his main idea in going was "to get $500 a year to settle his college debts."

That is a low motive.

Nor can I look with favor on the plan for raising the salary of the young unmarried man for the College, unless it is the only thing that will induce a Christian young man from a Xn & civilized land to enter upon the Master's work in a foreign country.

The College is somewhat embarrassed for funds just now and it hardly seems right to increase salaries at this time.

However he may be just the man we want. Mrs Hastings & I are planning to visit my sister in Chicago the latter part of this week & I will take the opportunity of making the acquaintance of this can

didate, & may write you again later. We must have some one for the College, & the sooner one is appointed, the better.

Mrs Hastings & I are trying to secure another young lady for our mission, but so far without success.

With kind regards
Yours truly
R L Hastings

Address
Westwood
Hamilton Co.
Ohio

Westwood, Main Co. O.
May 31. 1893

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Your favor of May 10th & 15th came to hand some days ago. We have been making farewell visits in the West — at my brother's in Lincoln, & my sister's in Chicago, — & I have not found time to reply earlier. We shall be ready to sail from New York about the middle of August if it is thought best. We shall want to stop a fortnight in London, & from there should take steamer direct to Ceylon instead of via Bombay, tho the latter route would give us a chance to see more of the country. It is however more expensive, & much more inconvenient than the direct line. It might do very well for missionaries bound to the Madura field.

When we came to America, we were on a steamer of the British India Steam Navigation Co. from Colombo to London; & shall probably return either by that line or one similar. From all I have heard, I do not think I should like the P. & O. tho. it gets you to India two or three days quicker I believe.

The freight lines are not apt to be so crowded, and first class passage is about the same as second class by P & O. or was some years ago. The rates may have changed. I should wait until I reached London before engaging passage & then make inquiries, as the best I could.

I met Mr Towner in Chicago & was favorably impressed with him, but think as you evidently do that he is rather too big a man for Joppa College. I called on Dr Scott of the Chrn. Sem. and asked him if he knew of any one for us. He mentioned one or two, but they were not eligible, so I have returned no better off than when I started — as far as securing a man for the College is concerned. I hope you will succeed in getting a man either through Dr Storth, or Mr Frank Sanden. If a man can be secured it might be well for him to sail July 29th or even earlier if convenient.

We are saying Goodbye & shall commence packing in a day or two. Hope to leave for the east about the middle of June stopping at two or three places for little farewell visits. Shall probably be in Hartford before July 1st where we expect to remain some weeks. With kind regards

Yours truly

R B Hastings

Westwood Seminary
June 6, 1893

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

In a recent letter from Dr North of Hamilton College, I learn with pleasure of the prospect of securing the services of a Mr Marvin for Jaffna College. I have just written him, & hope ere long to hear of his appointment.

Dr Howland writes that the Pres. Com. have cut down the appropriations for Ceylon. How can this be? Aside from the salaries of missionaries the Ceylon mission receives only about $4000 annually for its work evangelistic, educational & miscellaneous. To cut this down half is equivalent to throwing up the mission. Do the Pres. Com. realize that we have for years been reducing our expenses & ~~making~~ throwing the burden of support on the native churches? We are down to hard pan now. It is simply impossible to reduce by more than a hundred dollars or so

Westwood, May 31, 93

the above mentioned sum. I know that the Pres. Com. do not begin to realize what harm the Miser Leitch have done us in the matter of self support by their unwise & indiscriminate gifts to the people. & how hard it is for our missionaries to resist appeals for help. But that is done now & cannot be helped. We must make the best of it and be willing to suffer calumny for the sake of truth & right. It is possible, however that Dr & Mrs Scott's salaries may not be included in the appropriation. If not, it relieves us somewhat, but still reduces our work one third. Far better to pass over the work to the Wesleyan Mission for example, than to harass us every few years by cutting down appropriations in this wholesale manner. I assure you that we as a mission have been suffering for the funds wherewithal to push vigorously the work. A little money goes a great ways in eastern lands, & all we ask aside from missionaries salaries

is ~~a special~~ the small sum of four thousand dollars. I sincerely hope the Bd. Com. will be able to restore our estimate.

One thing more, is the salary of Dr Scott & wife included in the appropriation? It should be if she is to be recognized as a member of our mission. Whatever the Wuhen Leiteh have collected should go to Near Ward, & the same salary that the rest of us receive, paid to Dr & Mrs Scott through the mission treas. If this is not done I forsee trouble. For the sake of peace I hope this will be done. The Wuhen Leiteh are now on the field & in order to avoid friction, let their work & our mission work be kept entirely separate. They are members of the Zenana Medical Mission. Dr & Mrs Scott's medical work, & the College with belong to the Am. Bey. Uni. & I trust this fact will be recognized by the authorities here at home. In this way, only can there be peace & harmony between the mission. With kind regards

Fremain Yours truly

R. B. Hastings

Westwood, June 6, 1893

Rec'd June 9

R. C. Hastings 165

Chaumont July 1. 93

Rev W. G. Clark D.D. July 5.

Dear Sir

Yours of June 20 was forwarded to me here & I hasten to relieve your anxiety as to time of sailing on I wrote to Dr Daniels some weeks ago & he recommended the SS. Umbria sailing from New York Aug 12th. We probably shall secured passage, or at least the refusal of a stateroom I shall write him again at once & let you know the result. We bade farewell to Cincinnati & started east ten days ago. Have been making short farewell visits among our relatives in western & central New York, and in

a day or two will be settled at my mother's home in Hartford town where we hope to remain until near time of sailing.

I am glad to learn that our fears in regard to appropriations are groundless & hope sincerely that our work will receive no set back. I would emphasize once more the importance of having Dr Scott's salary go through the Board's hands to our missionary. The Misses Leitch will try to get control of it. It would be very undesirable.

What about a man for Jaffna College?

With kind regards & hoping to see you some time I remain Yours truly R.B. Fa

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69 Elm St. Hartford, Conn
July 6 1893

Rev N. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir.

We arrived in Hartford yesterday morning, and shall remain in this vicinity until we sail. Dr Daniels recommends the Umbria sailing Aug 12th and we shall be ready by that time. Mrs Hastings, 2 children (aged 5 + 3) a nurse & myself form our party. The nurse is one we picked up in England on our way to this country & we shall drop her there on our way back. I have given Dr Daniels the above information & all that remains to be done so far as I know is proper authorization by Hear Board to secure passage. Miss Houston I think will join us. Are there any others? What about a man for Jaffna College? While in Chicago I saw Prof North who introduced me to a Mr Parsons who was inclined to go out but is a married man. I could say nothing as I did not know whether the state of the funds here in America would allow of a married professor's salary. I hope a man can be secured to go with us. Really he ought to be on the ground now; but better late than never. Please send me another $100 of re-fit money. Hoping to hear soon with kind regards. I remain Yours truly. R B Hastings

Hartford, July 6. '93

Recd July 7.
W. Jno. L. W.

I have sent herewith the $100. & written to Dr Daniels to secure passages within L. L. W.

69 Elm St Hartford Conn
July 13. 1893

Rev W. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Sir,

I was expecting to run down to Boston this week, but have just learned that you have gone to Clifton Springs for a vacation. I dislike to trouble you while you are taking needful rest, but our time is going so fast, and there are certain things that ought to be settled before we leave, that I take the liberty of sending you a few lines any way. I would wait until your return, only our purchases in Boston especially of stores, should be made at once, in order that they may reach Ceylon by the time we do, and so I propose to run down next week.

I What will the Pond. Com. allow us for our two children that we leave behind? My mother is largely helped by my brother, and we do not feel that he should be called upon to give our children pecuniary assistance. Consequently we should be glad to have as large an annual grant as can be consistently given by the Pond. Com.

II. How much can I include in my account for traveling expenses from Cincinnati? We

stopped to visit relatives on our way, branching off the main line in one or two instances. Would the extra expense thus involved, be a legitimate charge? Again, could I charge expenses of my trip to Boston back that I propose making next week?

I will not trouble you further. Only wish I could see you & ask the questions by word of mouth instead of through pen & ink.

With kind regards, & hoping your stay at Clifton Springs will prove beneficial, I remain

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings

Received July 13, 73

R. C. Hastings 168

69 Elm St Hartford
Aug 7. 1893
Rec'd Aug. 8.

Rev A. G. Clark DD

Dear Sir,

Yours of Aug 4th with enclosure for $125. at hand. I will try to do what I can. I believe the young men for the College do not receive any outfit money, so whatever Mr Best wishes to purchase must be out of his own pocket. Whatever I advance him then, should be deducted from his salary.

Mrs Cory writes that she has a parcel of two to send in my charge to Lesley's India so we have made up our minds to go there 23 Lorrington Sq. Mr Vaughan's party could stay No 16 if you thought best — that would be near by.

I am not surprised at Dr Scott's refusing to teach in the College. I imagine he has his hands more than full already.

We will send Mr Bert over as soon as possible from London if we are not ready to go quite as soon, he can go on alone as others have done before him. Will drop you a line on reaching London reporting progress.

With kind regards & good bye

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

23 Torrington Sqr
London, Aug 25 '93

Rev W. G. Clark DD,

Dear Sir,

We had a comfortable passage in the SS. "Umbria" arriving in Liverpool Saturday morning, & in London the same afternoon. Mr Vaughan and party arrived only yesterday afternoon. On arriving in London, I went at once to Messrs Bywater, Tanqueray & Phayre, & also to Thos. Cook's, and inquired about passage for the east. I found to my surprise that the travel eastwards had already begun, & that boats were pretty well filled. We did not care however, to travel second class P. & O. with our little children so, I engaged at 3 berth cabin (first class) for ourselves & two children on the S.S. "Golconda

of the British India line, at the rate of £40 per berth, & sailing Sept 8th. This was the best we could do for ourselves.

Miss Houston wished to wait until Mr Vaughan's party arrived before engaging passage. Mr Vaughan & I went down at once on his arrival in London, but found that we could not secure cabins by Second Class P & O. (nor even a single berth) before October. An delay would necessitate a long & expensive stay in London. Mr V. decided to take first class in one of the other lines (Second class is simply out of the question in these slower ~~lines~~ boats) and after due deliberation fixed on our steamer at £42 per berth for Madras. Miss Houston at first thought she must sail tomorrow from Liverpool

by the class line; but as she would have to go alone, & the rates were no cheaper, she finally decided to wait and go with us. Mr Best will also accompany us. So now both our parties sail in Golconda Sept 8. which will be very pleasant and I think the best that could have been done under the circumstances. Hoping this will be satisfactory to you, & with kind regards

Remain

Yours truly

R.B. Hastings.

Ans.

A. C. Hastings
London, Aug. 25th '93

Sept. 5th 1893.

Udupiddi, Nov. 13 1893

Rev N.G. Clark DD.

Dear Bro.

I regret exceedingly that I have not ere this, sent you a few lines, telling you of our safe arrival in Jaffna. There was so much to write about that I put it off to a more convenient time and consequently the days & weeks slipped by, and the convenient time never came. We have had a good bit to do in order to get settled, & the interruptions by callers have been not a few. Just now I have a little time that can be taken for necessary letter writing and I hasten to send you once more our greetings from our island home. As you know, we left London Sept. 8th on the S.S. Golconda expecting to reach Colombo by the 5th or 6th of the following month. We had smooth sea & pleasant weather with the exception

of three days in the Red Sea when it was very hot. The third day after leaving London, our youngest child Carrie came down with fever, and for several days was very ill. Those were anxious days when the Doctor could give us but little encouragement, and it seemed as if our little one was fast slipping away.

The Lord heard our prayers ~~on~~ her behalf & restored our darling to us, & our hearts are overflowing with gratitude to Him for this Kindness.

The passengers were all, exceedingly kind & thoughtful, & the ship Doctor, who was a better physician than many of his class, very careful and attentive. It was not until the day before we reached Suez, however, that the fever finally left her & she began to mend. Her recovery was rapid, & by the time we reached Colombo, she was on her feet again, tho. by no means as strong as before her sickness.

We reached Colombo, Oct 2nd, three days sooner than we expected to, having made the voyage in just 24 days. So far as I know this is the best time ever made from London to Colombo by any of our mission circle. Early the next morning I went ashore with Miss Houston who had decided to leave for Tuticorin the following day, & go on from there to Madura, Mr Hitchcock accompanying her. The little steamer that we expected to take for Jaffna, had left the day before for a trip round the island south about, & there was no other steamer advertised to leave for over a week. Our steamer, the S. S. Golconda, was to leave Colombo the night of the 3rd for Trincomalie to land some Government stores, so that there was a possibility of our overtaking the island steamer at that port. I telegraphed the authorities at Trincomalie to delay the steamer a few hours if necessary, or until our arrival, & also sent a message to Dr Howland informing him

of our intention. All went well — we reached Trincomalie on the morning of the 5th, transferred ourselves & baggage to the island steamer, & sailed the same afternoon for the north. We arrived at Pt. Pedro before 8 o'clock the next morning, and on landing secured a carriage & drove to our own station of Urupiddi — only 5 miles distant.

On our way we were intercepted by the Christians of Urupiddi, who having heard only the night before of our probable arrival, had come together to give us a welcome. There was a very nice address in English, words & songs of welcome in the vernacular, the sprinkling of rose water, & finally the band of native musicians preceding ~~us~~ all the rest of the way to the station. Then we found Mr & Mrs Smith hard at work getting ~~their~~ personal effects packed & off for Lillipally. We had taken them by surprise, having reached Jaffna a week earlier than they thought we possibly could.

Very thoughtfully

they had had the house & furniture cleaned and made ready for use, & we commenced the work of settling at once. We found all our effects in good order, & had time to get things pretty well arranged before the rains which were at least a fortnight late, really set in. Six days after landing we attended the annual convocation of the churches of our mission at Codooville. The new church at this station had been dedicated only a few days before, & on this occasion was well filled. Comparatively speaking of course, it is a fine building; tho I suppose in America it would be considered very plain & barn-like. For Jaffna, & especially for our mission, it is considered a very nice church. Dr Howland presided, & Dr Scott & myself were the speakers from among the missionaries. Mr Best also said a few words on work among the young people in America. I was particularly struck, however, by the

address of one of our younger native pastors. He spoke on the question of caste among Christians urging that all caste distinctions be done away with especially in the house of God. It was very gratifying to hear one of our natives take such a public stand; it means a great deal when it comes from one of them."

I find on looking over my field some things which are discouraging. My village schools are not in a very flourishing condition, owing partly I presume to lack of oversight. Mr. Smith has had his hands too full for effective work. Bible lessons have been sadly neglected by the teachers & the native pastors have not looked after this part of their work as they should have done. The little church of Ettiwaly is prospering, while the parent church of Udupipiddi seems rather to have run down. There has not been an adult addition to these churches from the villages during the past two or three years. We were hoping

that with all the efforts put forth by Mr Bell there would be some results. We are praying & looking for a blessing from on High. I have visited all the outstations, & have resumed my supervision of the schools. Sunday afternoon I meet the girls of our Boarding school who are desirous of uniting with the church, for a half hour's instruction; and immediately after the Sabbath school teachers come together in my room for the study of the lesson for the following Sabbath.

Mrs Hastings has resumed her duties in the school, attending morning prayer at 6.30 every morning, & holding weekly meetings with the girls, besides all her other duties in connection with the school.

Besides, she meets the Christian women in our house every Friday afternoon for a prayer meeting, & has made several visits in the villages. We see very little change — there seems to be no more interest than in former years, yet we are not without strong hope that a great ingathering is not far distant.

As for the missionaries, both Mrs Howland & Miss Smith seem in poor health. Dr & Mrs Scott we like very much. Just now they are near by at the seaside bungalow, studying the language. It may be a question whether the closing of the Dispensary was a wise move on their part, but they were so over-run by natives that they found no time for study at Manepy & felt that they must make a change. I only hope they will not ~~find~~ think it necessary to go to the hills for a few months. I cannot agree with the Misses Leitch in believing that this would be an advantage to them in acquiring the language. Miss Myers with her vein of practical common sense, seems to be making a good impression at Chavakachcheri, tho she often gets discouraged being subject to severe headaches. The Misses Leitch are still away from Jaffna, & we have not seen them. It is pleasant to get back to our work — pleasant to be so warmly welcomed both by natives & missionaries, — & we hope ~~that~~ if it be His will, to give several more years of loving service for our blessed Lord among this people. With kind regards

Yours truly R B Hastings

Chavakachcheri, Jan. 13, 93
Dec. 26.

Rev. R. C. Hastings

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Udupiddi, Jaffna.

Nov 22 - 1893

Recd Dec. 26.

Rev N. G. Clark DD

Dear Dr Clark

Yours of Sept 27th rec'd Oct 2nd at hand. I sent you an account of our journey to & arrival in Ceylon, some days ago. It should have been sent some weeks earlier, but I found so much to be done, that you were neglected.

You report a special sum of $100 for church building at Avirikotty in my care from L. J. B

Columbo, Nov. 13, 93

Union church, Boston.

This must be a mistak
I think, tho just tha
amount is what I
need very much in m
field for the extensio
of the work. I have
no such church under
my care. It may possib
be Avricotta that
are thinking of — it is the
manapy field which mi
Jany will be under
care of Dr Scott

In regard to Mess
Byvater, Lanqueray & Ev.
of England, I cannot c
plain of their treatment
of my party. I think
they can render very
timely help both in

landing at Liverpool &
embarking again at
London. but the missing
must keep his eyes open
& not be afraid of giving
their bill a careful
scrutiny. He should
insist on knowing just
what the charges are.

We all can rec-
commend unqualifiedly
Mrs Lovejoy as a place
to stay while in London.
She is very kind and
attentive & her house
is a quiet & home
Messrs Spicer Bros
are very gentlemanly
& always ready to render
every assistance in
their power. I would

have nothing to do with
Mr Stanton. Dr Lee
was not satisfied with
him, & one or two other
have expressed themselves
very strongly against him.

We are all in
good health. The rainy
season has set in at
last, & the prospects
for a crop are brighter
than they were a
fortnight ago.

We have just received
full accounts of the meeting
at Worcester, & trust that
the "troublesome times"
are over. With kind
regards Yours truly

R. E. Vasting

Uduppiddi Apr 27 '94

Rev W.G. Clark D.D.

Dear Dr Clark

Your letters of Jan 15, Feb 21, and Feb 26 were received in due course, and should have been answered earlier. When at the close of February we went to our seaside bungalow for a change, I hoped in the four or five weeks we should be there, to find time to write you a long letter. But we did not go for rest, and were so busy holding different meetings in the villages, that there was little time for letter writing. Mr & Mrs Hitchcock of Jaffna College, & Miss Katie Myers were with us most of the time we were at the seaside, and helped us in our meetings. The rest of the mission, as you know, are all on the hills in India with the exception of Miss Susan Howland who returned a few days ago, at the opening of the new year at Avadiville.

Dr & Mrs Howland & Mr Beck hope to return in a week or ten days, & Dr & Mrs Scott may accompany them. Mr & Mrs Smith and children will remain away a few weeks longer. I have had charge of Mr Smith's field, & this has kept me very busy.

Early in March the Misses Leitch accompanied by Dr Leslie & Miss Walker came to Jaffna, & took possession of the Tellipally mission house with our permission. The Misses Leitch, you will remember, left Jaffna in August or September last for Colombo and Kandy where they have been ever since. On arriving in Jaffna, Dr Leslie was at once besieged with calls for medical aid. She did not look strong, the weather was hot, and so after only a short stay they returned to Nuwara Eliya the hill top sanitarium of Ceylon. The two new young ladies are to study Tamil, while the Misses Leitch dispose of arrears of correspondence.

It seems now quite certain that the hospital will not be located at Chavagacherri, and I regret that we ever passed over this district into their charge. Their plan is to erect a hospital on a large scale somewhere near the town of Jaffna, and use the fine house (the largest mission house in the Jaffna peninsula) they are just completing at Chavagacherri as headquarters for themselves. It remains to be seen what they will really accomplish.

In one of your letters you refer to our salaries. Our mission Sec. & Treas. attends to all such matters, and undoubtedly has written ere this to Treas. Board about it. The two sums of money you report have not yet been paid me, but I presume will be when Dr Howland returns from the hills.

You ask whether Mrs Hastings still has charge of the Boarding sch? Yes, she gives it

her supervision. Every morning at 6.30 she is there for morning prayer and at noon she looks after the needlework. She has a class in English for half an hour in the afternoon, and Sundays she has a meeting, & if there is time, a sing also with the girls. The new school year commenced on the 5th of this month, and we now count 40 girls — the largest number ever on the list. It is proposed to repair the room formerly used by Miss Tomsheu as her sitting room & bedroom, and to convert them into a school room large enough to seat 50 girls, making the present school room (which only holds 32 comfortably), an additional bed room for the additional scholars.

There is a great rush for female education just now, and the people are demanding that their daughters be taught English as well.

At Codoorville, they have not taken their new class as yet. I go over on Tuesday, the 1st. to examine candidates, and I presume there will be a large number present. Our work in the Boarding school is most encouraging.

As to the churches in our mission, I believe that the members are beginning to realize something of the responsibility resting upon them, and are striving (feebly it may be) to disciple the multitudes around them. Just here let me make a correction. In the extract of my letter published in the Missionary Herald, it would appear as if several churches were in my field, and that they were not in a good condition. What I said was that the parent church at Nuppiddi was not financially in a flourishing condition, partly I thought owing to the withdrawing of the members who organized themselves into a little church at Alchuvaly. These two

are the only churches in my field.

You say, "I recollect some years ago it was stated that there was not a single family embraced in our mission field in Jaffna that had not some acquaintance with the gospel, had not some portion of the Scriptures in hand, so we have been looking for fruitage."

If by "some acquaintance with the gospel", is meant that the gospel tidings have been proclaimed to every family, the statement is not far from the truth, for I suppose that the gospel has been presented in one form or another to three-fourths, or even more, of the families embraced in our mission. The word "acquaintance" would imply a knowledge of the gospel that to the majority of our people would be hardly applicable. When you add however that every family has had "some portion of the Scriptures in hand", I am afraid ~~you are~~ it is a

long ways from the actual fact.

Some years ago by special efforts Father Navland placed in almost every house of the Vodovoville district a portion of God's Word. But the population of the whole Vodovoville feild is barely one-tenth of the population embraced in our Jaffna mission. There are hundreds & hundreds of homes where a portion of Scripture has never yet found a resting place, - where in fact the inmates are not able even to read.

And there are scores more where it has been refused entrance. On the other hand speaking generally portions of the Bible have been widely scattered throughout our feild — sufficiently so, for us to expect large results.

It may be claimed by some that the results are commensurate with the efforts put forth and the monies spent. If by "results" is meant the general enlightenment

of the people in the truths of Christianity, and the increase of education & civilization it is undoubtedly true. But the narrower sense is the one in which I use the word when I claim that the results i.e. the actual number of conversions, are not what we ~~had~~ have a right to expect. It is a subject that has been uppermost in my mind since our return, and I do not even now see clearly why we have not had greater results. Perhaps our faith is small. Perhaps the lives of our native Christians are on too low a plane of Xn living, to be effective in drawing others to Christ. Perhaps the native church is being coddled too much.

As a rule, our native Christians do not exercise much self-denial — why should they when there are those who stand ready to help them whenever little help is needed? Whatever the reason or reasons we as missionaries are not satisfied with the present state of affairs; & I am glad to add

~~that we~~ all the pastors acknowledge that ~~to be~~ growth might be more rapid. I have written enough on this subject & will turn to other themes.

At our communion a week ago three of the girls from our Boarding school united with the church; - two of these are from Xn families and one from a heathen home. Of the 40 girls, 14 are communicants & 15 other children of Christian parents. A large number come to my Inquirers class which I hold every Sabbath afternoon. I have found ignorance on what it was to be a Christian to a degree that I was not prepared for. Even our Christian children ~~do~~ not seem to have any clear idea as to what it is to live the Lord Jesus. What must the family life be?

At Atchinaly three young ladies were admitted to the church at the communion held that month — one only giving me personally, satisfactory

evidence that he was a Christian.

I have been spending a few days in the Atchwaly district visiting the people in their homes, & at the risk of being considered a bore I am nevertheless going to give you a bit of my experience.

Leaving home before 6.30 in the morning and taking my breakfast with me I would make a school bungalow or Atchwaly church my head quarters.

The native pastors and catechists would come together for a word of prayer, and then we would spend two or three hours in the village, going two by two from house to house.

At 10 o'clock or a little after, all would return, take breakfast, and during the noon hour I would examine the schools in Bible lessons.

Or, if it was cloudy, hold a noon meeting under some wide spreading, densely foliaged tree. Between 2 & 3 o'clock we would all take our dinner of rice and curry prepared by some of the

Christian women, and then go out again inviting the people wherever we found them to an evening meeting at some central place, generally the school bungalow. By 9, the meeting would be over, & I would return home pretty well tired out, to repeat this programme two or three days later in some other village.

Now, as to our reception. The people were always glad to see me in their homes, and wherever there were several around, I would go in & sit down for a while, talking with them, reading a portion of Scripture & explaining it. In one village, after talking some time to a group of women gathered around a well, I asked if they understood what had been said by the native helper. Tho. the simplest language had been used, they had not been able to grasp the meaning of what had been said.

Every where, in that village, it

was just so — the people were ignorant and not able to understand the fundamental truths of the gospel.

At another village I met an old man who in the course of conversation repeated several verses from the Bible which he had memorized more than 40 years before in one of the mission village schools. Another man acknowledged that he had attended one of the high schools of the Wesleyan mission, and knew all about the Bible. Several of his relatives were Christian. He himself seemed to have not the slightest concern as to his present condition so far as I could see.

At another home, I met the 18 year old sister of a College boy. He was a ~~Christian~~ church member. She had studied in the Wesleyan Boarding school and thought she was a Christian. She wanted to attend church make a public profession of her love for the Saviour, but her Christian brother who was really the head of the family,

(the father being dead) objected to her going out of the house to church, even though in company with an aunt who was a Bible woman.

Several heathen asked me what would be given them if they came to our meetings. Some said they worshiped the same God, only by another name. One man half drunk, was boisterous and made all sorts of fun of the Christian religion. More than one asked if I would give them regular work if they became Christians. But the great majority seemed utterly indifferent. They came to the meetings, - they heard the message; but they showed no interest.

And so it is all over Jaffna. They will come to our meetings, - and if there is a special attraction, like the magic lantern for instance, there will be a crowd. They take or read our tracts; oft-times we can sell gospel portions (one day we sold 19); they acknowledge as true almost every thing

you say, — but they do <u>not</u> accept it.

Mrs Hastings in her weekly meeting with the Christian women, has been grieved by their apparent apathy concerning the condition of those around them. She has from 15 to 30 adults at her heathen women's meeting every week, but confesses to a feeling of deep disappointment at the lack of results. She is also doing a good deal of home to house visitation & we are hoping to see fruit later on.

It is rather a dark picture that I have presented to you, but a true one. I verily believe that as missionaries we have dwelt too much on the bright side and that our churches at home have the idea that Jaffna must be almost a Christian community. We simply <u>cannot</u> speak of the vileness we see and hear. Heathenism is fearfully debasing and we can hardly expect the Christian church to be free from all taint. It is all very beautiful to talk about the cultured intelligent peoples of India —

they are only a handful after all. Our aim is to reach the masses — and the masses are ignorant, superstitious, & corrupt. Of course there is a bright side, or we would not be here year after year. And we love the people and the work, & God willing, hope to spend many more years in His service here; but please do not get too rose-colored a view of the state of things in Jaffna. There is plenty of work yet to be done, and we need your sympathies & prayers.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours truly

R. B. Hastings

P. S. May 9.

I commenced this letter 12 days ago, and have just succeeded in copying it. I am trying to get along without the services of a writer this year with the result that I have been obliged to spend a good deal of my time at my desk. Pardon the delay but it was unavoidable. I only hope you will not be disgusted

at the length of this letter.

Since I commenced this letter, we have had the entrance examination at Cuddalore. Seventy three candidates presented themselves, about thirty of whom have been taken. Mr Best is back, but Dr Hoolund received a slight injury to his knee, & has been detained at Kodikanal. The Scotts & Smiths are not coming down until June.

At the entrance examination at Jaffna College over 120 were examined, and about fifty selected to form a new class.

At our union monthly meeting day before yesterday we had 23 native pastors & 19 of their wives (about half from our mission) besides 17 of our missionaries, including the ladies. The paper was "Preaching the crucified", & the discussion interesting. These union monthly meetings of English & Tamil pastors & missionaries with their wives, to be held once in six months, will we hope prove successful. All seemed to enjoy themselves the other evening.

RCH.

Ans. to Monthly Gpr. 27. 74
Recd June 16.

Uduppiddi, Jaffna
June 18, 1894

Rev N. G. Clark DD

Dear Dr Clark

By today's mail I am sending to your address a copy of the annual report of our mission for 1893. Mr Smith's report reached me only three weeks ago, and this must be my apology for the long delay in getting it off. As Mr Smith had charge of two-thirds of our mission field last year, it was not possible to compile much of a report without his records & statistics of the work done, and I could only wait patiently until he could find time to write & forward his contributions from India. He has been greatly overworked and it is no wonder he is somewhat behind hand. I hope the copy I am forwarding will be legible, & the contents fairly

satisfactory. I have endeavored to give a truthful report of the work yet am conscious that it is lacking in many things that tend to make a report interesting.

The Doctors Scott returned to Jaffna day before yesterday. They are both looking well & seemed glad to get back. Mr Smith and family are still in the hills tho. I presume they will be back before many weeks pass. The Misses Leitch are still at the Sanitarium of Nuwera Elliya. The latest report is that they return to Jaffna by the end of the month when they propose to fix upon a new site for their hospital, and commence building. Dr Howlands knee is improving, we learn that he hopes to be about as usual before long. We ourselves are in usual health and are busy prosecuting our work but with very little apparent success.

With kind regards Yours truly R.C. Hastings

Ahuppiddi, June 18, 1894

Filed July 28

Amd

Jaffna, Sept 18. 94

Rev W. G. Clark DD

Dear Dr Clark,

I was glad to get your letter of Aug. 1st, and to learn your thoughts concerning certain phases of our work. As to 7 stations, I think Pandetteripo might well be left off the list; but with Chavagacheri the case is different, and we may as well report it as a station occupied by the ladies of the Zenana Society. As to new missionaries, I am not the Sec'ty of the mission, & this letter is not official; yet I know I express the opinion of every one in our circle when I claim that two more young ladies of the right sort, are greatly needed. Both could find work enough to do at Cudduvoille, but if one could be spared, we should be very glad of her for Uruppiddi.

Miss Mary Smith, we learn, is coming out only to help her mother, & we judge

Sept 18, 1894

is not especially desirous of doing missionary work, in a Boarding school for example. Perhaps after she has been here for a year or so, she may be glad of entering upon such work. On the other hand it should be remembered that Miss Susan Hovland will be asking for a furlough before long, and some one will be needed to fill her place. Another young lady here at Vorpiddi would give Miss Hastings more time for village work which she is specially desirous of prosecuting.

As it is, she is doing a good deal but not as much as she would do, were there another lady in charge of the school. Moreover one who could give her whole time to the school, could do so much in the way of teaching the girls individually of Xt. — a work that seems to me most important. Too much of our work is on general lines; we have not time as missionaries to deal with individual cases as frequently as we should.

And just here, allow me to bring our school to your notice. Nothing has been done to any extent in the way of repair for 25 years, & we sadly need help. Would not the Women's Board be willing to give us a thousand dollars for this object? I would pledge myself to see that all repairs came within that sum including a new school room; so that the ladies need not fear a request for a supplementary grant. You don't know what a help this would be. Could you see the buildings you would agree with me in thinking that something should be done immediately. In fact the mission voted several months ago, that repairs be commenced at once, but I have hesitated to venture until I could be assured that the funds were forthcoming. We had to remove the tiles from one of the rooms some years ago, fearing that it was unsafe.

And we need also an annual grant of Rupees Five hundred (Rs 500)

instead of Rs 400 as heretofore, for its support. We have several more girls and cannot keep within the Rs 400.

This request I think Dr Rowland has already reported either to you or to Treas. Board, and I trust we shall receive the larger sum (a mere pittance after all in dollars) from this year onward, as long as it shall seem necessary. The school is doing well. There are 39 pupils this term, one having left with the close of last term. I had over 20 in the inquirers class last term of whom 7 have already united with this church, and one with the church at her own home. Three or four others will probably be received at our next communion, thus reducing the number in the class by one half.

I agree with you in thinking that "a larger measure of vigorous earnest effort on the part of the churches & pastor will secure much larger results". I do not think this can be too strongly emphasized.

Our churches need to be awakened & set to work in earnest. And I believe the work is to be done mainly by our native brethren. The missionaries should still exercise control to a certain extent; and they are to advise and help in every way possible, but hand to hand work, heart to heart searchings must be by Tamil with Tamil. I have copied off the latter part of your letter and given it to Pastor Stickney to read and make use of, and I hope it will do good.

Please dis-abuse yourself of the idea, however, that we are not as anxious for large results as we should be, & as the Christians of America are. That there are grave faults even among us missionaries, I for one, will not deny. Life here in the midst of heathen darkness is depressing and sluggish. A fresh baptism of the Spirit is what we need more than any thing else; and that the Head of the church may hasten the day of

Pentecost for Jaffna, is our daily prayer.

With kind regards, & reminding you once more that I am not the Secretary of the mission, as you seem bound to make me, I remain

Yours truly

R.B. Hastings

/ On Thursday last, the 13th, Mr Daniel Valupilly was ordained & installed pastor of Pandeterippo church. His examination was fairly satisfactory, and his experience clear, & we hope he will do good work in that field. He is a logical thinker, a good speaker and a faithful worker

Recd Oct. 22

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon
Sept 18. 1894

Rev James L. Barton DD.

Dear Bro.

Yours of July 30th at hand. With regard to reports of our annual meetings, I have shown your letter to our mission Secretary, and I have no doubt he will act in the matter in the future.

In thinking of our mission, please bear in mind that tho. we report 7 stations, several of them are so close together that we might be said to be a mission of two or three stations only. We have no station secretaries, or station treasurers in the proper sense of these words.

In the past, it has been our custom to meet together every 3 months for the transaction of mission business, & this has been for the most part of such local character that a report would have been of little use to the Prud. Com.

However, Dr Howland our Secretary will undoubtedly bring up the matter at our next meeting after which you may expect to hear from us officially

With kind regards

Yours truly

R B Hastings

Recd Oct. 22.

Return to.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 12-6

THE MISSIONARY HERALD,
E. E. STRONG, Editor.
16 CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE,
A. B. C. F. M. BOSTON.

176

Udupiddi, Jaffna
Oct. 15. 1894

Rev James L. Barton DD.

Dear Bro.

It is customary, I believe to send to the Rooms a report of the Annual Convocation of the churches connected with our mission. Perhaps you may not know that once a year on the Thursday of the week when the American Board convenes for its annual meeting, the Christians from all over our field get together for an all day meeting when one of the missionaries presides, and speeches are made by different ones reviewing the work of the Board for the year, and also taking up practical subjects for us here in Jaffna. This year the meeting was held at Tellipally, & it fell to my lot to preside. The number present was not as large as usual owing to various causes. There is a good deal of sickness about, & many were absent for this reason.

The girls of the two Boarding schools were not allowed to attend this year, and that kept 150 away. However the church was well filled, there being not far from 600 present.. After the usual devotional exercises, Mr Williams a graduate of the last Theo. class reviewed the work of the Board for the past year. Mr Abraham, a licensed preacher who is soon to be ordained and installed over a newly organized church, followed with an account of mission work in Africa showing how the "Dark Continent" had been opened up to the Gospel of Xt. Mr Lawrence, the headmaster of the Chodoville Boarding sch. spoke of the encouraging features of the work in India especially in the north. Pastor Hunt of Chadagocherri gave in an interesting and effective speech a report of the Native Evangelical Society for the past month. Dr Howland closed with an earnest presentation of our duty as Christians of Jaffna, which was listened to with close attention, which we

hope will be productive of good.

These speeches were interspersed with prayer & singing, and some very earnest petitions went up to the throne of grace for God's blessing upon the ABCFM. & for the outpouring of His Spirit in Jaffna.

At the close of this meeting, the Lord's Supper was administered, the newly installed pastor of Pandeterripo and Mr Smith officiating. Mr Smith called attention to the fact that we were to work, not to play at work, for the upbuilding of Xts Kingdom.

Altogether the meeting made a good impression which I hope will not soon be lost. Three of our native pastors (besides the ~~two~~ two on the retired list) were not present being detained by sickness.

We shall await anxiously tidings of the meeting at Minneapolis. We trust that nothing has been done to retard the work already suffering

so much for lack of funds, but that the vote for the new year has been to advance all along the line.

With kind regards

Sincerely yours,

Robt Hastings

Uhrichsville, Oct. 15th 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-4-95
Ans'd 11

Udukpiddi, Jaffna, Jan. 21 '95

Rev James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of Dec. 6 reached me in due course. I have not time just now to write very fully about our work, but hope to give you some report from my own field ere long.

Our Secretary will report in the course of a few days, the statistics of our churches for last year. They are not what we hoped for, and yet far from discouraging. The reduction made by the Bd. Com. in our appropriations has been on our minds for some time, and last week at our mission meeting the subject was taken up. We have been bringing pressure to bear upon our churches, and urging them to come to our help; and I am glad to say that two or three have already responded, & others no doubt, will do so soon. We hope to meet a part of our reduction in this way. Of course it has not been

pleasant work, and some of our native brethren feel very sore and discouraged; but if we missionaries are wise in our dealings with them, I do not think there will be friction. Would that our churches in America could understand just what they are doing!

We regret exceedingly that Dr & Mrs S. W. Howland & Miss Susan Howland feel compelled to return to America for rest. Dr Howland is the strongest man in our mission, & what the College is going to do without him I cannot see. It will undoubtedly close in number, tho perhaps this would not be altogether such a bad thing. Dr Howland is the finest Tamil scholar we have had in our mission for a great many years. He is also a close student of the science, Add to this his uniform good temper, and his thorough consecration to the work, and it is not surprising that he is so universally beloved, both by foreigners & natives. We hope

that they will be able to return to Jaffna by the middle of next year.

In the meantime, I have consented to take charge from here, of his station work, and also to take back the treasury.

Mr Smith, as the oldest member of our mission, has been made our Secretary; and the College has been left to the care of Messrs Hitchcock & Beck until re-inforcements arrive from America.

The Misses Leitch kindly offered to take charge of the Oodooville school during Miss Howland's absence, and while they were putting up their new Hospital buildings close by, but the majority of the mission thought it best to refuse her offer as it would be likely to involve us in complications not at all desirable.

Miss Myers, who has already had considerable experience in the school, was put in charge, Dr Greene (a friend of Mrs Dr Scott) kindly consenting to live with her at Oodooville over under

gratuitously
whatever help she could.

And so we have arranged for the year. What of joys & sorrows the Lord has in store for us this year, He only knows. We put ourselves in His hands & follow where He leads the way. May it be a year rich in spiritual blessing to us all. With kind regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Wilmington Jan. 21. 1895.

5-2-95
.9.

Udupiddi, Jaffna
March 28. 1895

Rev James Barton DD
Sec'y of A. B. Trustees

Dear Dr Barton

Your letter of Feb 7 came to hand a fortnight ago. The draft for £60 which was enclosed, had not been endorsed by you tho made payable to me. I sent it to the bank in Madras, asking them if they would negotiate the bill with my signature & forward to you, if necessary, for your endorsement. This they refused to do, and so I can only return it to you for your signature.

I can only hope that the duplicate will be endorsed, & that it will be here by the morrow's mail. But even in that case, I shall want the enclosed returned to me with your endorsement.

I confess to being taken completely by surprise by your statement that this amount was "the balance in

the hands of your Treas., £ by Rs."
Jaffna College stands in debt ~~April~~
today to the amount of Rs 5500. or
or about £280 — Deducting this
£60 and we have a balance debt
remaining of £220. This ought to
be paid off at once, and there
should be funds in hand for the
new year commencing with April 1.
There must be, I fear, some
misunderstanding somewhere. Is
the income of the Am Fund
insufficient to meet all expenses
connected with the foreign teachers?
If so, either temporary relief must
be obtained by encroaching upon
the principal, or special funds be
collected to meet the deficit. The
foreign staff cannot be reduced
~~even~~ If no one comes now to
fill Dr Howland's place, he himself
must return as early next year
as he can without injury to
health. A College affiliated to
B. A. must be well manned, or

be seriously crippled. Mr Hitchcock thinks that they can get along this year without some one in Dr Howland's place, or perhaps they can for a twelve month; but it should not be for a longer time.

And I would suggest that a statement of the foreign funds be submitted to the direction here once a year. There has been complaint in the past, and it would be well to avoid all appearance of any reluctance to exhibit the state of the foreign endowments. As for our funds here, nearly half will be lost past recovery by the failure of the Bank some 3 years ago. All that remains is invested in what we think is good security but the Directors are of the opinion that the interest should be added to the principal for several years until our loss has been made good in part

The income from tuition fees do just about meets current expenses. There was more than enough last year, but we expect a slight falling off in number this year, and the teachers (natives) are all clamoring loudly for increase of wages & something in that line will have to be done.

Besides I think the Directors would object to any part of the local funds being applied towards the support of foreign teachers.

You will see Dr Newland of course, & learn all necessary particulars from him. Pardon this lengthy letter, & believe me as ever

Yours truly

R B Hastings
Lear Jaf. Col.

Wampicoo, Mch. 28. '95.

Mar 30

Your letter with duplicate papers endorsed at hand for which many thanks. Please return this original with your signature

RBH

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-31-95
Ans'd 6-20-

Jaffna, Ceylon
April 22, 1895

Rev James Barton DD
Sec'y Trustees J. C. Foreign Fund

Dear Dr Barton,

Yours of March 11th, at hand this morning. You refer to a remittance of £160 sterling. No such amount has reached me. I have received, however, one remittance of £60 only; and the debt of the College April 1st, was (after deducting this sum) over £200. I should be glad if you could send me this amount at an early date, as Treas. Ward refuses to let me advance mission money for College purposes.

I regret the unsatisfactory state of the Foreign Fund of the College, but suppose that the financial crisis in America has affected the funds. I am sure that Dr Howland has been careful to report to Dr Clark our needs, and so do not think we can be blamed.

It is possible that Dr Clark in the multiplicity of other duties has not found time to look into the accounts very carefully, and consequently has not realized how much was really needed for the support of our foreign staff of teachers.

The College looks to America for the full support of all its foreign professors, including their expenses out from America and back, as well as for a part of the Principal's salary. Or, in other words, nearly $2500., or over £450, is needed every year for salaries alone, aside from all expenses in connection with coming out from America, & returning thither when the term of service has expired.

At present, a part of this is met by certain churches in America which have undertaken the support of Mrs Hitchcock. Whether these churches are in arrears or not I do not know.

Please bear in mind also that with April 1st a new year commenced, and salaries have to be paid to the professors month by month whether there is money in hand or not.

As for Mr Herrick the Madura mission absolutely refuse to release him for even one year, and I fear Messrs Hitchcock and Beck will have to get along the best they can until Dr Howland's return. Moreover how would a new man, if one should come, be supported? The income of the funds in America seems insufficient to meet even the salaries of the two on the ground.

The new year of the College opens two weeks from today, and so far as I can learn, the prospects for a large number of students is very good.

With kind regards
Yours truly
R B Hastings

Saffna, Apr. 22, 95

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-18-91
Ans'd 8-6

1895

Udupiddi, Jaffna, Jun 15

Rev James L. Barton DD
Sec. Jaf. Col. Trustees

Dear Dr Barton

Your favors of May 9th and 17th at hand for which accept my thanks. Also for the draft on Baring Bros. for £45 which I place to the credit of the College. Also for the original of former draft for £60, duplicate of which has been cashed already.

As you will see by my letter of Apr 22nd the College is still in debt, and I may add, in debt to the Am. Cey mission. We have no bank in Jaffna, & no way of borrowing money except at ruinous rates of interest. Salaries have to be paid, and the only way was for the mission to step in and relieve the College until funds should arrive from America. As you say, Dr Howland's salary for a year or more will be saved, so that a year from now

Jaffna, Apr. 22, 95

I trust we shall make a better showing. But I hope no objection will be raised at present to this temporary arrangement between the mission and the College.

You will have discovered ere this that I am not acting for Dr Newland in the College. I am in charge only of his mission work at Batticotta & the islands. I have nothing to do with the control or management of the College — that is wholly in Mr Hitchcock's hands. The directors appointed me Treas for one year but this is all the connection I have with the institution.

As for a report of the "foreign funds," I think no harm can be done by an annual brief statement; just as Dr Newland always sends the Am. Trustees a statement of the condition of the finances here, tho under no obligation to do so. I would

strongly deprecate any lessening of your control of the Foreign funds and I hope little attention will be paid by you to any representations from those who have really no authority to say anything as to the management of the funds. Just now there is some agitation over the question of making it a "Union College" & removing it to a site nearer town. Some of us do not look upon this scheme with approval. Anything that will lessen the Christian influence of the College, should be avoided. They seem to be "give us higher education & civilization without Christianity." I cannot think this is the legitimate work of the missionary. On the other hand there is much to be said in favor of a union college, tho, I personally should prefer to have it remain the "People's College" controlled by the Am. mission. Dr Howland will be able to give you a good

deal of information in regard to matters here.. We shall look forward to this return next year with impatience.

With kind regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. E. Hastings

Treas Jef. Col

Lafayette, June 15, 1895.

Rec'd 8-12-95
Ans'd

Uorpiddi, Jaffna
July 6. 1895

Rev James L. Barton DD
Secy Trustees A. B. C. Foreign Fund
Dear Dr Barton

Yours of May 28th enclosing duplicate of draft for £45 at hand. I note what you say in regard to further relief soon.

We rejoice at the increased interest in America, and hope it will continue until the debt is entirely wiped out. Our mission is to meet in a few days in order to make out estimates for the year 1896. With kind regards

Yours truly
R. C. Hastings
Jaffna Col

Jaffna, June 15, 1895.

Udupiddi. July 6. '95

Rev James L Barton DD

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-20-91
Ans'd 21

Uduvil, Jaffna
July 15, 1895

Rev James L. Barton DD.
Secy of Jub. Foreign Endw. Fund

Dear Dr Barton

A letter from Dr Howland received a day or two ago informs me that Miss Leitch has given the impression in America (to whom he does not say) that the Ceylon missionaries and especially myself, were in favor of making the Jaffna College a Union College. It is right that you as Sec. of the Foreign Fund should know that there is no foundation whatever for such a rumour. Miss Leitch must have taken her information at second hand. I cannot look with any favor on the scheme that these ladies are now proposing for a Union College. Such a change would not only be detrimental to our work as a mission, but would also be disastrous to the cause of Christ in the Jaffna

Uduvil, July 6, '95

peninsula. I can readily see how a plan for a Union College *might* be formed which would meet with general favor, but the present proposal meets with the approval of none of the missionaries except the Wesleyan and is condemned by some at least of our native Directors. Dr S. M. Howland can give you all the facts of the case, and his advice you will find practical & sound.

The College needs to be strongly guarded against all worldly and heathen influences, and I hope no compromise will be made which would tend to lower its Christian influence. Affiliation with an Indian university, has not benefitted it except from an educational standpoint, & we need to be careful how we let down the bars any farther. With kind regards I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Udupiddi. July 15. 95

Jaffna College Foreign Fund in acct. with Rev. R. C. Hastings, Treas.

Jan to June 30' 95

		Dr Rupees	Dr cts	Cr Rupees	Cr cents
1895 Jan. 1	To Balance	3492	38		
June 29	" Salary				
	Dr Howland, 2 Mos & 2 days. $121.92 = 453.98				
	N. E. & Mrs Hitchcock, 6 Mos. $300. = 1800.00				
	J. L. Best 6 Mos $325 = 1170.00	3423	98		
" 19	By B/E. for £60 Letter. Feb. 7' 95			1066	67
June 11	" B/E " £45 " May 17' "			807	48
	Balance debt. June 30' 95			504	21
		6916	36	6916	36

Udupitty, Jaffna, Ceylon
July 25 1895

R. C. Hastings
Treasurer

Udupitty, Jaffna, Ceylon, July 15, '95

Ottawa, July 23rd 95.

Udupiddi, Jaffna
Sept 6. 1895

Revd Judson Smith DD

Dear Dr Smith

Yours of June 24th with blank forms came to hand a month ago, and I should have replied earlier. Our stations are all so near together, that for all practical purposes they may be considered as one. These statistics will be gathered together by the Secretary, Rev J. S. Smith, and forwarded to you in due course I hope. With kind regards

Yours truly

R. S. Hastings

Yours also

Edinburgh, Sept. 6 1895

Rec'd Oct. 7

Dr Smith

Uduvil, Sept 6 '95

Rev James L. Barton DD
Sec. Jaffna Coll. Foreign Fund.

Dear Dr Barton

Your favor of Aug 1st enclosing duplicate of B/E for £65. and Special Vote of $1000, received this evening, for which accept my hearty thanks. This sum will relieve the College, and put us all right once more. Thank you also for your explanation. You will be just about starting for your deputation work in Japan, and I hope you will be greatly prospered. Wish it were possible for you to return this way and give us a call.

We are all in usual health. With Christian regards, I remain

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.

Treas Jaff. Coll.

Uduvil, Sept. 6 1895

Adjudd Sept. 6 - 1870

Rec'd Oct 7

Dr Barton

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-17-96
Ans'd 17

Jaffna, Ceylon
Jany 31. 1896

Rev James L. Barton DD
Sec'y Jaf. Col. Trustees Foreign Fund
Boston

Dear Dr Barton

It is some time since I have heard from you, but you have been away and busy with Japan affairs which I trust were satisfactorily settled.

I take pleasure now in enclosing a Statement of a/c with Jaffna College. You will see that the debt at the close of the year was very nearly the same as at the beginning. In other words the amts sent by you the first part of the year did not much more than meet the salaries of Dr Howland for 2 months, & Messrs Hitchcock & Best for the 12mos of 1895. The debt has only been reduced by about Rs 331— Something over $900. is still due at present rate of exchange. I presume this is largely due to your absence. There must be quite an amount on the

Received Feb. 6 - 1896

"Scudder Memorial Fund" now due. And that reminds me that the $40 from the Scudder Memorial Fund mentioned in your letter of August 7th has never been sent us.

As we are expecting Dr Howland back in May, I hope that the acct can be settled soon. It would be well to have some clear understanding with Dr Howland as to the probable amount of annual income from the invested funds of the College in America. The Trustees here would be glad of an annual statement of age of the Foreign Fund

The College is flourishing so far as I can learn. The University examinations commenced on Monday last and will continue for a fortnight. The College professors and teachers are hoping for favorable results.

With Christian regards

I remain

Yours truly

R L Hastings

Treas Jos Col

Saffron
Jan. 31, 96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 7-10-96

Uduvil, Jaffna
May 26, 1896

Rev James L Barton DD
Secy, Trustee A. B. Foreign Fund
Dear Dr Barton

Yours of the 18th March with enclosure received three or four weeks ago. I must apologize for the delay in replying, especially as your letter enclosed a B/E. But I have been very busy since coming back from India, and it has not seemed possible to write before. I thank for the draft which with what Mr Miggins has reported towards Mr & Mrs Hitchcock's salary, will be enough to put the College in credit once more on our books. I thank you also for the statement of act. I notice that in the receipts one or two sums are reported as being received for other objects than for the Endowment of the fund for foreign professors, i. e., —

"Jan 14 From Mrs Harris for Geo Wells scholarship" —— $125.00

"July 23 From G. O. McLean Edinburg to

Jaffna Jan. 31, 96

be added to the permanent funds for endowment of a scholarship." £20 = $97.85

I note also that 7 shares National Bank of Commerce is evidently invested in scholarship ofc. I should be glad of information however on two points.

(1) The reason for investing scholarship funds in America instead of sending them here to be added to the Local Scholarship Funds. ~~here~~.

(2) Why the interest on Scholarship funds in America has not been credited as a separate fund, instead of being ~~used~~ ~~it~~ in connection with the expenses of the Principal & Foreign Professors.

The drafts sent by you from time to time have been used by me wholly for the support of the foreign staff, no intimation having been given me before this, that there were other such funds in charge of the American trustee. Unless you have made some arrangement with the donors of which I am ignorant, it does not seem exactly the thing to

use the interest on scholarships for other than the one purpose for which it was intended. If possible I think it would be a good thing, however, to get the consent of the donors to the transfer of these scholarships to the general endowment fund. We have enough here to meet the actual needs of scholarships, but the Endowment fund is not yet sufficient to pay all expenses connected with the foreign teachers. We were glad to get the account, and have an annual statement may be sent as soon after Jan 1st each year as practicable.

The Directors of the Jaffna College met on Saturday the 23rd inst. Dr Howland was re-elected Principal with Mr Hitch acting for him until his return.

The College has lost some students the past few months, but that is an advantage rather than otherwise. The buildings are small, and a year ago there were too many crowded in

for comfort. The salaries of the native teachers were increased slightly with the exception of one, who having passed his B. A. was given quite a substantial increase. The results in the last University examinations were not satisfactory, but efforts are being made to obtain a better percentage of passes next time.

The College misses Dr Hovlands presence sorely, and we hope that he will be back by October at the latest. I find no reports of the College on hand to send you. On Dr Hovlands return a new report will be printed and either he or I will see to it that you are supplied with a number for distribution.

With kind regards, and thanking you again for your letter, I remain

Yours truly

R B Hastings
Treas Jaffna Col

June 2nd This letter has been delayed for the sake of securing a copy

Wolupiddy, Nagapattinam
Rec'd July 3. 1920

9-15-96

188

Jaffna, Ceylon Aug 15 '96

Rev James L. Barton DD
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton

I am enclosing two letters from two of our native pastors which I trust you will find interesting reading though some of the facts may be stale. One is by Rev B. H. Rice of Batticotta church, and is in his own handwriting; the other is by Rev D. Stickney of Uduvil church but he has had some one else copy it for him as his hand trembles so badly. Neither of them has been corrected so far as I know.

It has been a custom in our mission for a long time for the native pastors to write the Secretary of the Board an annual letter in July of each year. In accordance with this custom I send you these two letters, and will send you others from my district as I receive them. With kind regards

Yours truly
R E Hastings

Jaffna, Aug. 15. 1896.

Rec'd

9-25-96
10-15

Udupiddi, Jaffna dist
Aug 27. 1896

Rev James L Barton DD
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton

I enclose letters from three other native pastors in my field. One is Rev A. Bryant, of Chavagacherry church. He is one of our older pastors, a graduate of the Battiotta Seminary. For two or three months past, he has been laid up with lumbago which has prevented him from attending to his duties. Rev C. M. Sanden is pastor at Karadive, one of the islands lying west of Battiotta.

Rev J. M. Sanden is pastor of the Atchuvaly church in the Udupiddi district. I send these letters without correction partly because I am too busy to look them over critically and partly that you may get a correct idea of the quality of English used by the

pastors of our mission. Many of the letters that go from here to Am. are so carefully corrected that they give a wrong impression as to the use of the English tongue in Jaffna

I have asked the College pastor, Rev Wm Joseph, to send you a report of the work in the College I believe they completed the best of pastors in my field.

With kind regards

I remain

Yours truly

R B Hastings

Udupidi, Aug. 27, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Jaffna, Cey. Sept 4 '96

Rev James L. Barton DD
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton

I enclose Rev Wm Joseph's annual letter which completes the list of pastors in my district. You will agree with me in thinking that on the whole it presents a very bright picture of the religious condition of the College. But I trust you will not understand by it that the religious atmosphere of the College is all that we could wish for. I think some of his statements would give a truer picture, if slightly modified. Having been on the mission field yourself, you will know how to make all due allowance for his enthusiasm in recounting results. With Dr regards

I remain
Yours truly
R. E. Hastings

Letter, Sept. 17, 1876
Recd Oct. 10.

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 3-13-97
Ans'd. 15

Jaffna, Ceylon. Feb 1. 1897

Rev James L. Barton DD

Sec'y Jaf. Col. Committee for Fund

Dear Dr Barton

Enclosed please find statement of account with Jaffna College.

The salaries of Messrs Hitchcock and Best are charged to this fund, Dr Newland's being transferred to the mission.

On the credit side, you will find several items reported from time to time by Treasurer Niggin. Also one Bill of Exchange sent by you for £130 early in the year. The debt Dec 31st was Rs 1283.99 which is considerably less than it was at the beginning of the year.

Since the close of the year, Dr Newland has handed me a Bill of Exchange for £260 which realized Rs 3991.60. I presume he has sent you an acknowledgement of this sum, as it was sent to him. This will put the College in credit by about Rs 2700. —

On the other hand, Mr Best goes home early in March, and his salary up

to that time plus his traveling expenses home will be not far from Rs 1400 - -
This leaves but about Rs 1300 in hand for the salary of Mr Hitchcock, and the expenses out & salary of a new man to take Mr Beach's place. I have no doubt you will be able to send something some months later.

We are rejoiced to have Dr Newland back at the College, and the work not only there but in the mission has received a fresh impulse by his return.

I would remind you that the College Directors meet before long and we should like a statement of account of the Foreign Fund for the past year.

With kind regards
I remain
Yours truly
R.C. Hastings
Treas. Jaf. Col

Jaffna, Feb. 1, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-20-97
Ans'd

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Feb.11,1897.

Rev.James L. Barton,D.D.

Dear Dr.Barton,

It is some time since I have written to you of my work here,and I do not know as I have anything special to write today. As you know, December and January are generally very busy months and this year they were more crowded with work than ever as far as I was concerned. Now that my accounts and reports are off my hands, I shall have a little time to work up my correspondence which I am sorry to say is sadly in arrears. Some of the good people in America hardly realize what a drain the writing of many letters is, and yet I can see how important it is to keep those interested in missions informed as to the progress of the work.

We are all in usual health here at Uduppiddi and are rejoicing in the fact that we need not go away this year for a change. Kodaikanal is a delightful place and a few weeks of rest and change-- such complete change as one can get on those beautiful hill-tops, is not to be despised. If one could only afford it , I am not sure but that it would pay from a mission point of view to go every year for six weeks or so. There is a great deal in meeting so many missionaries and getting acquainted with new methods of work, and withal getting brightened up mentally, ...yes and spiritually too.

However as I said before there is no occasion for our going this year, and so we shall keep on at our work, moving down to our sea-

R.O.Hastings

Udupidi, Satna, Feb.11,1897.

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However as I said before there is no occasion for our going this year, and so we shall keep on at our work, moving down to our sea

side bungalow for two or three weeks, if it is convenient, but carrying on our work more or less from that place.

You will have heard ere this of the increase in our churches the past year. There were admissions by faith in both the churches under my care, i.e. Uduppiddi and Atchuvaly; and a slight increase in the contributions also from native sources. At our communion here last Sunday five others joined on profession of their faith, all girls from our Boarding School. This makes 23 church members out of 50 girls. Of the remainder a number are members of Christian families. Mr. Stickney, the pastor, lost his wife on Christmas eve, and has not himself been very well since. He is over 70 years of age and ere long will have to think seriously of retiring. But with eye undimmed and hearing unimpaired he does not give the impression of being old. It might be an advantage, however, could he have the assistance of an associate pastor

Pastor Sanders of Atchuvaly is a young man and an earnest Christian worker. His church though raising a little more money than last year has not been able to close the year without debt. One month's salary is still due him and that in spite of the fact that he gets the lowest salary of any pastor in our mission. His church has only 46 members, several of whom are women. A few are away in other places, so it is no wonder the church finds it difficult to meet expenses.

I will not add more now, but will try to write again before long. With Christian regards, I remain,

Yours truly

R. B. Hastings

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I will not add more now, but will try to write again before long. With Christian regards, I remain,

Yours truly

W. H. Leavitt

4-2-97 *Private!*

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-2-97
Ans'd 15

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Uduppiddi, Jaffna Ceylon, Feb. 15, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Miss Myers has asked me to write you privately and ask if you think the Prudential Committee would grant her permission to go home next year. It is nearly four years now since she left America, and it will be over five years before she gets back if she leaves when she would like to. Her fear is that without a medical certificate the Prudential Com. would not sanction her leaving her work at this time, even though her first five years of service may have been completed. Her object in going home is to finish her medical education and thus fit herself for more useful work in the mission ~~fil~~ field in the future; and next year, through the kindness of certain friends, she will have a very good opportunity to complete her course.

Miss Myers says that she is in good health but, as you know, she is a hard worker, and the strain of carrying Oodooville School by herself for over a year has been almost too much for her. I think she will be quite ready for home in 1898 from the stand-point of health, but even if she should not absolutely need it, her object is a commendable one. For reasons of her own she is not willing to ask the mission, as such, to recommend her going until she hears from you first as to the advisability of her plan. Please consider this letter as confidential and write her direct your thought concerning her proposition. When the time comes, of course, she will be quite willing to ask permission of the mission in due form. With kind regards,

Yours truly R. C. Hastings

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-15-97
Ans'd 28

Jaffna, Ceylon, March 10,1897.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Sec. of Directors of the Foreign fund Jaf. Col.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Best left Jaffna on Monday the 8th inst. for the home land. I paid him £65 sterling for his traveling expenses at Dr. Howland's request, and also his salary up to date. We hear that you have secured his successor for the College, and we rejoice. May I suggest that in informing the young man of the amount of his salary, you give it in pounds sterling and not in dollars. Six hundred dollars is not exactly the same as one hundred and twenty pounds, and as we all are paid in sterling a man may think himself defrauded if he is promised in dollars and paid in pounds. Dr. and Mrs. Howland have gone to the hills in India for a few weeks of rest. With kind regards,

I remain

Yours truly,

R. C. Hastings
Treas Jaf. Col.

Jaffna, Mat. 10, 97

J. L. B.

Jaffna, Ceylon, March 10, 1897.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Sec. of Directors of the Foreign Mad. Bd.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Best left Jaffna on Monday the 8th inst. for the home land. I paid him $55 sterling for his travelling expenses at Dr. Howland's request, and also his salary up to date. We hear that you have secured a successor for the College, and we rejoice. May I suggest that in informing the young man of the amount of his salary you give it in pounds sterling and not in dollars. Six hundred dollars is not exactly the same as one hundred and twenty pounds, and so we all are paid in sterling a man may think himself defrauded if he is promised in dollars and paid in pounds. Dr. and Mrs. Howland have gone to the hills in India for a few weeks of rest. With kind regards,

I remain

Yours truly,

[illegible]
Jean Jaffna Pk.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd 9-2

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, July2,1897

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. of Trustees of J.C.Foreign Fund.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of June 1st enclosing draft for £75- for the College, came to hand a day or two ago. Please accept our thanks. I note what you say in regard to the advance made to Mr Elmer, and will forward his account when he gives it to me. As yet we have heard nothing from him, and are at a loss to know what it means. It would be well for any one coming out here to put himself into communication with some one here, for by so doing he would be likely to get some hints that might be useful to him.

Mr Best will undoubtedly report to you when he reaches America. He felt rather hurt that his salary was not paid him in dollars, but as our custom had been to pay in sterling, calling the pound as worth just five dollars, I did not feel that I had the authority to change the custom without consent from you at the Rooms. As you have promised to pay Mr Elmer in dollars //// I think it would be no more than fair to make it right with Mr Best, if he applied for the extra amount which he thought he was entitled, to. With Christian regards,

Yours truly,

R. Hastings.
Treas. Jaf. Col.

Toffna, July 2, 1971

Mr. Martin
Sun Jul. Inc.

196

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-2-97
Ans'd 2

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, July 29,1897.

Rev. J.L.Barton,D.D.

Sec. of Trustees of J.C. Foreign Fund.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Enclosed please find Mr. Elmer's bill for traveling. It is rather higher than is genarally allowed, but Mr Elmer tells me that you recommended his taking the trip overland. He does not claim that you promised to see that his expenses were paid by this more expensive route, but he thought that as you said nothing to the contrary he would be justified in charging all his expenses. The ordinary fare by P.& O. second class would be about £35.- To this should be added say £3.- more, for extras, making in all £38.- His charge is about £12.-more, but as it was evidently his understanding that he was given permission to travel across the Continent, I think it will have to be allowed. The balance of £2-2-1, I have charged to his acct, and credited the College.

It is a terrible blow losing Dr Howland from the College, but if it results in driving us nearer to the Divine leader we shall not be losers. We are too prone to depend upon the arm of flesh. We are expecting to get Mr Henry Fairbank of the Mahratti mission to help in the College, for the present at least, waiting a little before we appoint a successor to Dr Howland. With kind regards, I remain,

Yours truly,

Rb. Hastings.
Treas. Jaf. Col.

Jaffna July 29, '97

Udupitty, July 29, 1897.

Udupiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, July 29,1897.

Rev. J.L.Barton,D.D.

Sec. of Trustees of A.C. Foreign Fund.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Enclosed please find Mr. Elmer's bill for travelling. It is rather higher than is generally allowed, but Mr Elmer tells me that you recommended his taking the trip overland. He does not claim that you promised to see that his expenses were paid by this more expensive route, but he thought that as you said nothing to the contrary he would be justified in charging all his expenses. The ordinary fare by P.& O. second class would be about £35.- To this should be added say £2.- more,for extras, making in all £38.- His charge is about £12.-more, but as it was evidently his understanding that he was given permission to travel across the Continent, I think it will have to be allowed. The balance of £2-2-1, I have charged to his acct. and credited the College.

It is a terrible blow losing Dr Howland from the College, but if it results in driving us nearer to the Divine leader we shall not be losers. We are too prone to depend upon the arm of flesh. We are expecting to get Mr Henry Fairbank of the Madurai mission to help in the College,for the present at least, waiting a little before we appoint a successor to Dr Howland. With kind regards, I remain,

Yours truly,

W.Montague.

Rev. J.L. Barton

J. E. B.
Rec'd 9-23-97
29

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Aug. 16,1897.

Rev. James L.Barton, D.D.

Boston , Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It is several months since last I wrote you,and much has taken place during this time. We seem to be passing through deep waters as a mission, and know not yet what the end will be; only we feel confident that some how or otherthe Lord will bring good out of all this seeming evil. Our troubles have sent us to our knees as never before, and frequent and earnest prayers have been offered that our course might be made plain to us.

The thing that is uppermost in our minds now is this international alliance. We regret the marriage very much while we acknowledge that the parties concerned had a perfect right to choose for themselves. The way in which it was all brought about was far from right, and we cannot but feel that it has done the work great injury. Mr. Ratnam has sent out a number of copies of his pamphlet against the Misses Leitch, and no doubt many of our natives have felt that he has shown remarkable cleverness in answering the Misses Leitch. The glaring mis-statements are overlooked, and as for the deceit running all the way through I fear it is thought very little of. It troubles us to think that they have so little idea of what sin really is. Perhaps in our teaching as missionaries, we have not made as much of this as we should have done. Perhaps our own lives have been so far

Udupitty, Sept 29 '97

from perfect that they have not really grasped the idea of the life hid with Christ in God. Great sympathy is felt for Mrs Ratnam especially. Our attitude has been misunderstood, and we are looked upon as persecutors because we cannot approve ofthe decit shown. An attack against the missionaries has appeared in one of our local papers, the Hindoo Organ,and we presume others will follow. Mrs Ratnam has been to Uduppiddi two or three times for comfort and advice, and to both Mrs Hastings and myself she has seemed truly penitent for all the wrong done. Some of it was thoughtlessly done, though it is hard to conceive how one who had given herself to the mission work could have chosen such a crooked way of doing what she considered was a good thing for the work at large. She is greatly troubled at the attitude of her parents, but it is not strange that they should feel very much hurt at her conduct.

We hardly know how to act when Mr Ratnam comes out. If we treat him as one of ourselves we shall be accused of showing partiality; on the other hand, if we make no difference between him and our pastors it will be said that we are showing caste. In fact the natives cannot get rid of the idea that the trouble is all racial. We do not object to the marriage now that it is an accomplished fact, but we do object to the way in which it was brought about. We cannot see how it was possible for them to consider a marriage as only an engagement. We cannot understand how they could agree in using the Board's money in furthering their own plans. We cannot imagine how

she could deceive her parents so cruelly. And then deceit was added to deceit, until the discovery was made here and the news sent to America. It is an exceedingly sad and unfortunate affair. What is to be done?

Pressure will be brought to bear upon us, after Mr Ratnam reaches Jaffna, to have him employed by the mission either in the College, or as a missionary or lay preacher. We cannot look with favor upon any such plan. His record condemns him and should make us careful to give him no encouragement. My own thought is that they should go to India and get employment there in some educational institution. I have given you a long story, and very likely you have heard it all before. It must be remembered that I am not writing officially, but only as a private individual, and as such please consider my letter confidential.

Another thing that is troubling us personally very much, is the College. You will have heard, ere this, of Dr and Mrs Howland's retirement from the mission. Dr Howland thinks very strongly that we should go to Batticotta, and that I should become Principal of the College. He claims that the College will be greatly injured if it is left without a Principal. The teaching staff is large enough, but there is no head. Mr Hitchcock is there but he is not a missionary, and the College has always had a missionary of some experience as its head. On the other hand, we cannot feel that it is our duty to leave Uduppiddi for Batticotta. The station work at Batt. was put in my charge from the first of this month, but I can look after the station from Uduppiddi. The Girls Boarding school is at Uduppiddi, and we are needed to look

after that. If some one could be found for Uduppiddi we might consider the call to go to Batticotta. I acknowledge that Dr Howland has good reasons for wishing us to be transferred, but the College work is not more important than the evangelistic. Of course I need not teach in the College and might even at Batt. spend most of my time in village work, but it would be exceedingly difficult to do so. The College may possibly lose in numbers, but that, in my opinion, would not be altogether bad for that institution. We are so short-handed that it is not easy managing. Of course I still retain the post of Treasurer of the College, and will do all in my power to help it in the way of counsel. Until the Lord provides for Uduppiddi, however we think we are right in refusing a call to Batticotta.

Dr and Mrs Howland leave Jaffna within a week, and Colombo about the middle of Sept. The interval they will spend in Kandy or vicinity getting braced up for their sea voyage home. In losing them from our mission we lose our right hand. Dr H. was the only missionary in the Tamil field in Ceylon who had such a command of the language as to make him an authority in the revision of the Bible &c &c. He is greatly beloved by all the natives and his loss will be keenly felt. We hardly know how to get along without him, and in fact we are greatly cast down. You will get a better idea of us and our work from an hour's talk with him, on his arrival in America, than from reams of correspondence.

With Christian love, I remain,

Yours truly Rob't Hastings

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Aug. 16, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-9-97
Ans'd 17

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Nov.3,1897.

Rev. James L.Barton,D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Just three weeks ago today we had our annual convocation at Oodoovil. It fell to my lot to preside this year, and I ~~shod~~ should have sent you a report of the meeting ere this; but I was busy with the Government grant examinations of my schools and so postponed writing until they were off my hands. Moreover, Mr Smith has written you at length and reported all that was necessary to be said; so I need not dwell long upon this subject. It was a very successful meeting both in numbers and spirit. I made a careful estimate of the former and think that at least 800 were present in the church. Our native brethren made a much higher estimate but they are generally not very accurate, in their guesses. As to the spirit, the attention was remarkably good, very few going out during the long service. The addresses were all good though one or two a little too long. The subjects have already been given you so I need not repeat. I was struck particularly by the address of Rev. William Joseph on the relation of Higher education to mission work, though I could not but feel that he was condemning me (unintentionally of course) for the position I had taken with regard to the College. At the communion service Dr Scott was specially good both in matter and in the use of the Tamil. I wish you could have been there, it was an inspiring sight. However, when the

Deputation comes, which we hope will be very soon, we will give it a chance to see as large a gathering.

A week ago last Sunday we had our church Jubilee here at Uduppiddi. I am sending an account to Dr Strong for publication in "The Congregationalist at Work" if he sees fit, and if he does not care to use it he will let you have it should you care to see it. Mr Smith and family and Miss Howland spent the Sabbath with us, and there were present besides about 25 natives from the out-stations. As it was Sunday the Church Committee did not invite many, believing that it would be difficult to observe the day as a day of rest if there was a crowd. The church building needs extensive repairs and we shall try to collect funds for it, locally, later on.

About a week ago I received several letters from the Misses Leitch, all bearing upon our mission. Also a letter from you in answer to mine of the 16th Aug. In this you say that you have written in full to Mr Smith and therefore will not repeat. I have heard nothing from Mr Smith yet, but hope to ere long. His memory is not of the longest and sometimes we do not know of the arrival of your letters until some days have elapsed. I can imagine however that you are concerned about our condition. So far as I can see the College is getting along all right, and I believe it will continue to do so. Mr Smith, I hear, is hoping that we will consent to move to Tillipally when he goes to America, but we should not be willing to go to that station. I am one who does not wholly believe in the Industrial school, and aside from this

Summaries C.

there is no call for a missionary family being at Tilly when our mission is so short-handed. If some one could come for Batticotta it might be well, as one third of our field and one third of the population belonging to us are connected with that station. The Native Evangelical Soc. is working in three of the islands(a part of that district) but there is work enough in Batticotta, Sangany, Moolai, Karadive &c, with four organized churches and one other soon to be organized, for a missionary and his wife. Besides it is even more central than Tilly for looking after the work at the other stations. If you cannot send us a new man, could not the Woman's Board send out a lady ,or better still two ladies, for Uduppiddi thus enabling us to move over to Batticotta? In my opinion ~~and~~ and I think others will agree with me, there is no necessity for considering the claims of Tilly at this crisis. You cannot understand our position by anything I may say on paper, but you will find that an hour's talk with Dr Howland will throw a great deal of light upon the situation. The Industrial school is something that can more easily be left to the natives than other work. Besides it is not a mission institution and with our small force distinctively mission work should have our first attention. A layman would be able to do a good work at Tilly, but if such a man is not available just now why not let some of the prominent natives form a company and carry on this work. I cannot feel that it is work for which I am fitted, or that it is at all necessary to be taken up by a missionary at this critical time.

On the other hand there is pressing need of preparing a few more

young men for the ministry, and Batticotta is the place for a theological class. Three of our churches are still without pastors and five others have pastors who are old men with little hope of being able to hold on much longer. In fact one, Rev. A.Bryant, has not been able to preach for some months, and I think his end is not far off. We have but two or three available men of only very moderate ability who could be pushed forward to fill the places of these men as they become vacant. The need of new men for the ministry seems to me the only reason for favoring another man for Batticotta, as the present staff of foreign teachers is hardly strong enough to undertake a theological class in addition to the College work. As for Miss Leitch's candidate i.e. Mr Smith of Ahmednagur, I know but little of him personally. Our Mr Smith says that he is not a favorite in the Mahratti mission, and so he does not advise calling him over to Jaffna. We can do nothing now but wait patiently for news of your annual meeting. After that we shall, no doubt, have further light thrown upon the situation, and shall be better able to plan for next year's work. We hope to hear in a fortnight at the earliest. With kind regards, I remain,

Yours truly,

R. Hastings.

Nov. 3, 97.

Wm Pitty,

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JUBILLEE AT UDUPPIDDI

It was 50 years ago, Oct.24th., since the organization of Uduppiddi church. It was the last of the seven station churches to be organized, Batticotta, Manepy, Oodooville, Pandeterripo, and Tellipally having been made churches in 1831, and Chavagacherry three years later. Five members formed the new church at Uduppiddi in 1847, and two of these were missionaries; one hundred and fifty seven are on the rolls of the parent church and its child, at the present time. Think of organizing a church with only five members in these days!! In the earlier years, however, the churches were wholly supported by mission funds, and it was not until some years after the founding of Uduppiddi church that any efforts were made for securing self-support. Since then the growth in this direction has been rapid. Now all of our churches but three are self-supporting, and these receive but Rs60. each, annually, from the mission.

The members of Uduppiddi church decided that they would celebrate the fiftieth anniversary with appropriate services. At first it was thought that it would be well to have the celebration on a week day ~~and have a number invited~~, asking some Government official to preside and making a gala day of it. But wiser counsels prevailed, and they finally settled down to the actual date of organization which this year fell upon a Sunday. It was decided, moreover, that only ~~a very few,~~ those who had been connected with the church in past years, should be invited. ~~Some were not~~ able to come, but about 25 outside ~~of Uduppi~~

and Atchuvaly churches (the latter being sent off as a separate church from the former only about five years ago) were present.

The Y.M.C.A. took it upon themselves to decorate the building, and with the help of some of the missionaries acquitted themselves very creditably. The walls were festooned with the leaves of the date palm, and the posts entwined with the glorious "November lily" as it is called. Back of the pulpit were jars of crotons, and on either side of the desk great bunches of the yellow marigold. On the communion table was a fine boquet of tea roses which, as well as the Marigolds, were a donation from the beautiful garden at Oodooville. Four appropriate Scripture texts were put up on the walls and sundry other decorations added.

The Jubilee services commenced at 10o'clock in the morning and lasted for three hours. The native pastor, Rev. D.Stickney, who will soon complete his 25th year of service as pastor of this church, gave an historical sketch which was exceedingly interesting. As might have been expected where a Girls' Boarding school forms the principal part of the congregation, the larger part of its accessions have been girls and women. Yet there are nine living pastors, including the pastors of the two churches at this time, who have been, at one time or another, connected with this church. ~~Two of these are now in the Wesleyan mission.~~ After the historical sketch, came the sermon by Rev J. S Smith who showed the changes that had taken place in the past ~~few~~ fifty years, in Christian thought and doctrine.

At the close of the first service the pastor admitted to the church five girls of the Boarding School on profession of their faith

in Christ, and then followed the communion conducted by ~~Rev. S. Elyatam~~ by, ~~pastor~~ of the Oodoovil church, and Rev. J.S.Sanders , pastor of ~~Atchuvaly.~~ At 3 P.M. there was a service for the Christian children in the school room of the Boarding school, conducted by Mrs Smith, Mrs Hastings and Miss Howland. At 4, the church was again well filled to hear two addresses on the deepening of spiritual life by Proctor Carpenter of Oodoovil and Rev.D.Valuppillai of Pandateripp. They were good speeches and were greatly enjoyed. On the whole it was a very successful day. The church was well filled, almost every resident Christian connected with the two churches being present, besids a number of others. This ~~completes the Jubilee of the station churches.~~ Eight years later comes the Jubilee of the first offspring of these parent churches."

Dear Dr Stimy

If you can make any use of this for the "Cong at Work" you are welcome to it.

Sincerely

R Lee Hastings

Nov 3. 1897

Jaffna, Ceylon

Jaffna, Nov. 3, '97

Jubilee at Udupiddi.

Dr Strong.

Ed "Long at Work".

✓ 9 b 200

NOTES FROM JAFFNA.

The expectation of so many Christians in England and America that our Divine Lord is to come again in the near future to close up the present dispensation and to inaugurate a new, meets with a response on the part of many of our Christians in these eastern lands. There seems to be a feeling, more or less prevalent, that we may look for great changes in the next few years. According to the Hindoo system a new era is to dawn soon, and this with the fact that a part of the Christian world, at least, is expecting a change, makes a condition of things that ought to be favorable to ~~Christianity~~ the spread of Christianity. We fear, alas, that this is not yet proving true. At the meeting of the churches connected with the American mission last month, a less number of conversions than usual was reported for the first six months of the year. This does not necessarily prove, however, that the total for the year will fall short of last year's, as generally more are baptized and admitted into the church during the closing, than in the earlier, months of the year.

Our Ecclesiastical Association is composed of Missionaries, pastors, licensed preachers, and one delegate from each church. It has no ecclesiastical authority, but is a body for counsel and suggestion. It meets twice in a year, and much of the time is taken up in listening to reports from the churches. The rest of the session is spent in ~~dis~~ discussing important questions that may arise, from time to time, in connection with our churches policy and doctrine.

"Our only ordained home missionary (supported by the contributions of the churches) was called, early in the year, to the position of ~~the~~ Head master of the Tillipally Training school, and this month only has a successor been found to take his place in the Island field. The latter leaves a small church which was very united and devoted to him, to take up work in a field that is not desired by any of our men, and we pray that he may be richly blessed of God in the sacrifice that he is making. Church buildings are in ~~the~~ course of erection in two or three of our out-stations, and we hope to see them completed soon and dedicated to the worship of God. The form of church building generally adopted here is a plain stone structure, from 40 to 50 feet in length, by 20 to 30 feet in width, costing with a tiled roof about Rs1200.- or $400.- We have seven or eight such buildings already in use. Our station churches are either large Dutch churches put in repair, or newly built houses costing from Rs4,000.- to Rs10,000.- There are now some twenty ~~churches~~ such buildings, all told, connected with the American mission, of which two are soon to be finished and dedicated. What we need now is development at these centres, a building up of the church spiritual. A great awakening is what we ~~need~~ want, and what we are anxiously praying for, and which we hope soon to see."

R. C. H.

Notes from Jaffna -

3-17-98
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Jaffna, Ceylon, Feb.14,1898.

Rev James L.Barton, D.D.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I enclose my reply to the letter of the Misses Leitch enclosed in your letter of Dec.23. I should be glad if you would read it and then forward to those ladies. A Government grant would bring in very little income to the College, if any, and the disadvantages are greater than the advantages. According to the new rates of grant a lad in the 6th standard would earn only Rs 10 or Rs.12 out of a maximum of Rs 18 only. I mean the average would be that. Some years it might be as high as Rs.13 or Rs.14 per student, and then again it would fall to Rs.9 or so making the average not more than Rs12 at the most.* Then our object is to make the College a first grade College, and to be under the government would not help towards attaining to such a position. As for writing letters that is the business of the Principal, or Acting Principal, and if Mr Hitchcock were approached in the right way I am sure he would be glad to render any help in that line that he could. With regard to giving aid to the students we are one with you in thinking it better to make loans rather than to give outright. I need say no more as my letter to Miss Leitch will give you an idea of how matters stand. Once more I would urge you to see Dr Howland and have a talk with him about College matters. He is sound on the subject and will be of help to you in getting a clear understanding of the situation. With kind regards

Yours ever R.O. Hastings

* Our entrance fee is Rs 10 - which would be done away with if we presented students for Govt. grants - that would be a great balancing gain from

Author's handbook

3-17-98 202

Copy.

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Feb. 12, 1898.

Dear Miss Leitch:-

I wrote you last January 17. Since then I have had several letters from you which I must answer, in part, at least, today.

1. Sundry letters, or rather copies of sundry letters sent to the members of the Prudential Committee, Secretaries of the Boards, etc., etc. All very interesting, but I have been wondering whether or not you did not go a little too far. Times have changed undoubtedly, and methods must change also to a certain extent, but it is well to go cautiously at first.

2. Sundry Circulars of the American Baptist Missionary Society. These were received by the last mail and I was glad to see them. All the same I felt sorry that the cause of Foreign Missions had fallen so low in the esteem of the Christian public as to make it necessary to resort to such methods for raising funds. At the same time, I grant the necessity of arousing interest at home by keeping in close touch with the churches, but quiet, earnest, Christian work, unheralded and unobtrusive, seems old fashioned and out of date.

3. Your letter of Dec. 22, 1897, referring to College matters. In the first place I am not the President of the College but only its Treasurer, and therefore know very little of the inner life of the College. But it strikes me with regard to your first point, i.e. of bringing about a closer union between the College and the Batt. High School, that it is not a very practical one. Your object seems to be to keep as large a number of students on the roll of the College as

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possible, ignoring the fact that if they were enrolled on the Register of the High School, the Government would consider them its pupils and to count them over twice would be giving a wrong impression. To my mind the better way would be to make the College strictly a College and let the provincial High school prepare the boys up to the College requirements. Moreover after passing the sixth standard the boys must prepare in accordance with the Calcutta curriculum and would not therefore be able to earn grants from Government. The examinations by Government are stricter than they were when you were here, and I doubt whether in a large middle school, middle only, the grants would average, year in and year out, more than ten or twelve rupees per head. This is only about equivalent to the entrance fee which would have to be done away with if the boys earned grant. So from a financial point of view it would not be a success. If the College were limited to the Entrance and College classes it would reduce the numbers enrolled on the books of the College but in my opinion would be a decided gain to the College. Say there were only about 40 boys taken into the Entrance class every year after a strict examination with no exceptions made,- then there might be about 20 in one, and 15 in the other, F.A. classes. This makes a total of seventy-five. Add to this ten or fifteen in the two B.A. classes and you have ninety at the most, which is a number much more easily managed than 140; and I am sure that the results from an educational standpoint would be better and from the religious as well. As it is, the number of Sivites swamp the Christians, and there is less of a Christian atmosphere. The student's volunteer band was

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formed when Mr. Mott was here but I do not know whether it now exists or not. It is hardly fair to compare other Colleges with ours, for in no other College are there so many boarders. Let the boys remain day scholars as long as they are preparing to enter, but have no connection with the College. After passing a stiff examination by the College faculty let them become boarders in the College, as now. And if they did not pass the Calcutta entrance examination after a year I am not sure but that I would compel them to leave. In five years I am willing to guarantee the College would have such a name for scholarship that, practically, the other institutions would become feeders to the Jaffna College. There are two drawbacks to this scheme. 1, The finances of the College are not flourishing enough to enable us to snap our fingers at numbers; and 2, it would shut out some Christian boys who are not naturally clever, but whom it is desirable to educate.

With regard to your second point concerning the conditions of the Scotch Bursaries, I believe you are quite right. The conditions were accepted by the Principal of the College, when first made, but it was found to be a difficult thing to carry out the conditions and so the matter was dropped, or at least not very carefully looked after. I am not prepared to give any facts yet but will look up the matter and report later. As for the principle involved we are all agreed, I think, on the main facts. We believe that the conditions mentioned by you should be carried out, but let me remind you that you yourself have been the chief obstacle in the carrying out of these rules. It was voted as far back as 1888 that no boy should receive more than Rs.50

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of help during the year, and most of them not more than half that sum. But you stepped in and said that your proteges must be helped more, and when the request was refused you would pay from other funds, even to the paying for the hair oil that the boy used. This was thoroughly demoralizing and made it well nigh impossible to maintain our ground. There are two or three other conditions that you do not mention, but which undoubtedly you remember. As Treasurer of the College, I am quite willing to insist on the fulfilling of the conditions, provided only that my attempts are not frustrated. Why should any boy be helped to more than the whole of his tuition? If he remains at home he has to pay for his food. Why should he not in the College? Or at least, if absolutely necessary to help in paying board, let him be willing to do some work for his help. I do not wish to be too hard on a deserving lad, especially if he is a Christian, but I do feel that there is need of some reform in giving bursaries. Mr. Hitchcock is using only a part of the interest of the Bursaries by vote of the Board of Directors. It was thought best to let the rest go towards making good our losses by the failure of the Bank. Moreover if I am not mistaken, for one or two years the principal was drawn upon and that of course must be paid.back.

With regard to your criticism of Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock I will only say that it seems hardly courteous to refer to them in this public way. As your letter came through Dr. Barton, the reply will be sent to you in his care. A harder working man than Mr. Hitchcock you will not find, nor one who is so well adapted for the work in Jaffna. He does

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Once more, with regard to your request for a statement of all the Bursary accounts. I will gladly furnish you a detailed statement as far as it is possible for me to do so with the data on hand, but I must ask for time. Have just sent off the mission accounts for the past year and have not the College accounts to prepare for the Directors' meeting; after which shall be busy in helping the Smiths off and taking his final account and instructions. So I do not see how I can well do much with the accounts you call for, before April or May. It will be a good thing to go over the whole for the use of the College in the - future, while at the same time a copy can be sent to you for your own satisfaction.

4. Your letter of Dec. 27th, referring to the help you have been giving to various objects in the past. I have already informed some of your decision and will write others at once. On one or two points a word of explanation seems necessary. Some of those you are helping in the Oodooville Boarding school and the Jaffna College are already receiving scholarships, and your help is justso much additional. I have referred to such cases on a previous page. Those who are not helped already by scholarships, will be considered when a new school year commences. But we all feel that you should not consider funds that you have once passed over to the mission as funds under your control. You have a right, unquestionably, to send in your nominees, but they must be considered along with the others. As to the Uduppiddi school,

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you have quite forgotten, apparently, that the interest of that Endowment fund goes for the general expenses of the school. The girls are only asked to pay Rs. 15 a year as tuition, which is about one third of what each girl costs. The rest of her expenses is met by the Gov. grant and the interest of this fund. Therefore it is not possible to take any part of the interest toward the tuition fees of the girls. The few that you are helping must either pay themselves or leave the school. As to the two girls in the Ooodooville English Girls' school, Santhia says frankly that his daughter has no intention of studying for a nurse. She is not strong enough and has no liking for it either. At the same time he would be glad if she could get a little more English as she has no dowry, and an English education would help her in her marriage. The Doctors, I believe, do not favor taking on any girls who are under twenty years of age. It is doubtful whether Mary Alfred would ever develop into a careful trustworthy nurse.

There is nothing else that calls for remark I think. This is a long letter and a frank one, but I have not meant to be unkind. The interests of the College and of the work in general are as dear to us as they possibly can be to you, and we wish to do what is right in all these matters.

With kind regards,

Yours truly,

(Signed) R. C. Hastings.

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(Signed) R. G. Hastings.

Ref. C. 3. Education
Acquitting, Feb. 1/28

3-26-98
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Jaffna, Ceylon, Feb.18,1898.

Rev. James L.Barton,D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Boston, Mass U.S.A.

Dear Dr Barton,

It is with deep sorrow that I pen you the tidings of the death of little Arthur Scott. You doubtless were informed of his sickness. He was taken down with an attack of diphtheria with the beginning of the new year, and for several days the parents and Dr Curr fought the disease inch by inch until at last in answer to the prayers of many of God's people in Jaffna the progress of the disease was arrested, and the little fellow began to recover his health. As soon as he was able to be about he was removed to the sea-side with the hope that the sea air would finish the work of recovery and give him back his strength. This was on Jan.25th. For the first fortnight or so he gained rapidly and seemed quite well again. Only last Saturday he came to our home and spent an hour in playing with our children. The next day he developed feverish symptons; and a day or two later what his parents had feared might result, showed itself in the partial paralysis of the respiratory organs. He did not seem to have strength to rally and on Wednesday the 16th inst.,only four days after the unfavorable symptons first showed themselves, his little heart ceased to beat, and his soul went home to Him who had said "Of such is the kingdom of heaven" The body was taken to"God's acre"at

Oodoovil where it awaits the resurrection of the dead.

Both Dr and Mrs Scott are sustained in this sore affliction by the blessed Comforter, though it seems doubly hard after all the care and watchfulness of the previous weeks that he should be at last taken away. We do not understand it, but all these mysteries will be cleared up some day when we shall see with clearer vision. The Doctors will probably come back to the seaside for a few days of quiet, and then return to their home at Manepy.

Mr Smith I fear has not sent you the statistics for last year, nor reported our action with regard to the Appropriations for this year, but he is very busy in connection with his departure to America. He will no doubt send them soon.

Mr Holton of Madura is at Tillipally inspecting the Industrial work with a view of coming over to take Mr Smith's place during his absence. We hope that he will be drawn to Jaffna for we are sorely pressed for men. With Christian regards,

Yours truly

R.C. Hastings.

Sec. & Treas. A.C.M.

Sydney Feb. 18 1898

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-7-98 204
Ans'd 14

Jaffna, Ceylon, May 27,1898.

Rev. James L.Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have delayed writing you until we could hear definitely about Mr Holton of the Madura mission. Our mission held a meeting Feb.21st. when Mr Holton who had come over to visit our field in person, was present. After a full and free conference on the needs of our mission, we voted to ask the Madura mission to transfer him temporarily to the Jaffna mission, especially as Mr Holton himself seemed quite willing to come over to our help. This involved some correspondence, and it was not until this month that a conclusion was reached. In their mission meeting the Madura mission voted to release Mr Holton, reserving to themselves the right to call him back whenever in their judgment he was more needed there than here. We are extremely grateful to the brethren of the Madura mission for thus coming to our help, realizing as we do how difficult it must have been for them to spare a man from their own field. We are expecting Mrs Holton and child on the 4th of June and Mr Holton himself a week or two later. It will be such a relief to me as I have the greater part of Mr Smith's work to look after . Now if we only had a man for the College, and a young lady to take Miss Myers' place, and another to be with Miss Dr. Curr, we should feel that we were very well off.

Miss Myers still thinks it best for her to return to America after the expiration of her five years of service, and under the cir-

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Rev. James L.Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

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Miss Myers still thinks it best for her to return to America after the expiration of her five years of service, and under the cir-

cumstances we think it desirable that the Prudential Committee give her permission to return. She wishes to return via Japan as her friends with whom she makes her home are now living on the Pacific slope. I see no reason why she should not be allowed this as the total expense would be no more than by the usual route especially as her destination is so far west. Miss Myers has been a hard worker and though physicaly well feels very much the need of a change. In the meantime we wish to call your attention once more to the fact that when Miss Myers leaves, Miss Howland will be alone, and it will be simply impossible for her to carry on the whole work without help. In the last year the conditions at Uduvil have changed. There are now practically three schools, i.e. the Training school with 11 pupils, the Girls Boarding school with 100, and the English school with 50 pupils. All but a dozen of these are boarders, and one lady cannot possibly look after them all and look after her house as well, to say nothing of the Bible Woman's work connected with that station. To close up one or more of the schools at this juncture is not to be thought of, and we have no one else on the ground that can go to Miss Howland's relief. Will you, therefore, please bring our request for a young lady before the Prudential Committee and secure an appointment. Miss Myers will be leaving here in September or October and if the young lady could be here then, or very soon after, it would be the best thing for the work. We feel very strongly on this subject and are looking to you for support. As for Miss Myers' return to Jaffna, that question can be settled later, after you have seen and talked with her.

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Mr Smith and family left home on the 25th. of March, and Colombo on the 6th of April. They expected to visit Italy and France on the way and arrive in America some time in June. Mr Smith's accounts are in bad shape and he leaves with considerable of a debt, the greater part of which is in connection with the Industrial school. He will report to you on arrival in America and make some settlement of his account.

I am afraid there will be not much of a mission report this year. The Statistical sheets were sent you by Mr Smith before he left, but he had not time to write any report of his work, and as compiler I am left without much material. As soon as Mr Holton arrives and relieves me of part of my work I shall hope to mail you something which will have to take the place of a more elaborate report.

Rev. Samuel Kinsinger , an American Lutheran missionary of the Guntoor mission in India, is spending a few weeks in Jaffna on account of his health, and we find in him a very pleasant man, ~~and~~ a perfect gentleman, and an earnest devoted Christian.

Our native Home Missionary Society held its annual meeting yesterday which was well attended and very interesting. The Society raised over Rs.1300.-the past year for its work, and hopes to raise even more in the ensuing year.

With Christian salutations, I remain,

Yours truly,

R.E. Hastings.

Sec. Am. Ceylon Mission.

7-23-98 200
8-11

Jaffna, Ceylon, June 15, 1898.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. Trustees of Jaf. Col. Foreign Funds.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter of May 5th. enclosing Bill of Exch. for £220.- came to hand last week. Please accept my sincere thanks.

Our College Directors met about a month ago. Dr Scott was appointed a Director in place of Dr Howland. Mr Hitchcock was elected Acting Principal for one year. I was re-elected the Treasurer.

We voted also to make the attempt to secure a bond from every boy that was helped, but I fear Mr Hitchcock will find it hard work. The parents, many of them, are unable to give deeds because they are poor. A few resent the request as implying that they are ~~were~~ not to be trusted. Some are leaving College. The results of the last University exams are not definitely known yet though it is feared that they will not be very favorable. An unusually large class was taken ~~in this~~ last month but I fear not enough care was taken in the selection and that a number of poor scholars have been admitted. As long as the pay of the native teachers depends upon the number of students present, so long will the College be kept from taking the stand it should, as the first of all similar institutions. I believe there is nothing more to report, except that I think Mr James Smith would not be acceptable to the majority of our Directors. He is not likely to come however, now that the

Jaffna, May 27, '98

Marathi mission is so sorely afflicted. We can get along with Mr Hitchcock for the present.

A private letter from you dated March 17 needs no special reply. Your official letter of April 28 will receive a reply in due course. We should be glad to get another statement of the College ~~account~~ funds in Am.

With kind regards

Yours truly

R.D. Hastings

Treas. Jaffna College.

I enclose a memo of our local accounts which you may be interested in glancing over.

Jaffna June 15 1878

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Jaffna, Ceylon, Sept.7,1898.

Rev. James L.Barton,D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Enclosed please find the Estimates of our mission for 1899 which were passed at our business meeting held on the 27th day of July. It was three weeks before I was able to find the proper forms, and since then I have been busy.

In making out our estimates we tried to keep them as low as possible. The salaries of Dr Curr and her colleague (whom we expect will be sent soon) come I suppose through the Board, and are therefore included under Missionaries' salaries. Her budget for Assistants comes from Special funds I believe and so are kept separate. So also the Assistants under the General Medical mission. The $ 200.00 due from the Endowment of U.F.B.S. is also kept separate. Leaving out then these three special items we have Rs.4,330.- plus Extras of Rs.336.- for work of the A.B.C.F.M. and Rs.2024.-for work under the Women's Boards, or a Grand Total of Rs.6,690.00 aside from salaries.

The Rs.336.00 is partly for a new catechist to take the place of Mr Hamilton who died in July, and partly for increase of existing salaries already too low for the hard times. I have included under Missionaries's salaries an allowance for Henry Stanley Holton, born on the 3rd inst. I presume Mr Holton has informed you of this event. I think there is nothing else to which I need to call your attention.

With Kind regards
Yours truly
R.C. Hastings
Sec. A.B.C.M.

1898

10-21-98
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Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, Sept.9, '98

Rev.James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Yours of July14 came to hand two or three weeks ago. With reference to Miss Myers, we missionaries certainly have the impression that while there is no fixed and fast rule as to the length of time a young lady should remain in the field before taking her first furlough, ~~that~~ the understanding has been for a period of five years only. This has been the practice in the past both in the Madura mission and in our own, and we were not aware that there had been any change in the rule. Miss Myers came out with the expectation that she would return in five years, and if she carries out her plan of leaving in October it will be after nearly five and a half years of service in Jaffna. As to her future plans she has undoubtedly written to you ere this. The W.B.M.I will make no mistake in sending out another young lady, for it will mean not more than two at a time at Uduvil in any case. On behalf of the mission let me repeat our request that a young lady be sent out at once to fill Miss Myers' place, the sooner the better for the work here.

We were glad indeed to learn that the College had been remembered so generously and hope to hear of similar bequests in the future. You do not mention the donor's name so we must ask you to convey to him our sincere thanks for his generous gift.

I regret to say that there will be no report sent of our work for 1897 further than the statistical tables sent you last March by Mr

Jaffna, Sept. 9, 1898

Smith. Another year we hope to do better, but this year it has not ~~see~~ seemed possible to get up anything. Progress was made during the year in every department of Christian work, and we have no ground for discouragement. It strikes me that the mission is passing through a critical stage in the development of its policy. It is the transition stage, when responsibility is gradually being shifted upon the native church, calling for wise counsel and careful guidance.

I sent you our Estimates for 1899 a few days ago. We hope that the Prudential Committee will find it possible to grant us the total amount asked for especially as we took pains to keep our estimates down to the lowest possible figure. We do not see how we can well get along with less. In addition we should have asked for a grant towards the expenses of a theological class. One of our old pastors has died this year, and three or four others are quite feeble and cannot expect to remain on in active service much longer. It is very desirable that a new class of half a dozen good young men be formed and given a thorough course of three years training. Some way or other we must have this. Taking up young men here and there from among the teachers, and giving ~~th~~ them only a partial course, will not give us such a class of pastors as we really need in the present advanced state of our churches. An English education seems to be a necessity, and our candidates for the ministry must take up their studies in the English language. Besides there is ~~a~~ no Christian theological literature in the vernacular to amount to any thing. Nevertheless we have not dared to ask for Rs 800.- or so, for a Theological class much as we feel that we need it. We hope therefore

that the Prud. Com. will allow us our Estimates without abridgement.

In our meeting of July27 our principal business was the making out of the Estimates. There were two or three other votes that I must report. After ~~Since~~ the death of Rev. A. Bryant in March the church at Sangany was ~~has been~~ without a pastor and was ~~has been~~ looked after by two or three of its lay members. In June however it was thought best to send Mr Williams, catechist at Batticotta, to Sangany to administer to the spiritual needs of the people, until such time as they felt ready to call a new pastor. The mission voted to sanction this arrangement.

It was voted also that Dr Scott take charge of the October meeting and that we extend it to two days, instead of having only one day as usual, making it a series of meetings for the deepening of spiritual life. Pastors Hunt, Elyatamby and Valuppillai have been asked to cooperate with the mission as a Com. of Arrangements. We meet on the morrow and hope to complete our plans. It was voted also to open Innuvil Hospital as early in September as possible. The land and buildings have not yet been formally passed over to the Am. Board by the Zenana Society, but we thought it unwise to wait any longer. Miss Leitch was written to on the matter and her opinion sought. She was told that the monthly expenses for conducting the Hospital would be between one hundred and one hundred and fifty rupees after deducting all receipts, and she was asked to give assurance that she would be responsible for this amount. Her answer came by cable, "yes", and we understand by this that she is not only quite willing to have the Hospital opened, but will also guarrantee to meet all expenses.

It was voted also to put Mr and Mrs Holton in charge of the Tilly-Pand. station, and also of the Training school, leaving it to Mr Holton's option to carry on the Industrial school started by Mr Smith or not. As you are doubtless aware the Industrial school has never been recognized by the Mission as a mission institution. These I believe were the principal votes.

We have lost a valuable young man in the death of Mr Hamilton Chellappa, catechist at North Erlarly. He was educated in the Jaffna College under the old regime and was a faithful conscientious worker. He had been suffering some years from consumption to which he finally succumbed in July last.

A Letter received from Mr Smith says that he has advised Dr. Ladd of New Haven, to include Jaffna in his trip to the East. Dr Ladd wishes to spend a fortnight in Jaffna with his wife, and teach, or lecture, in the College. The mission are of the opinion that Mr Smith should not make any arrangements of the kind. In the first place we fear that Dr Ladd would not find an audience, even in the College, that would be able to appreciate his learned discourses; and in the second place if he comes in Dec. 1899, or in Jan. following, it will not be convenient to give him two weeks for lecturing at a time when the students are busy cramming themselves for the degree examinations of the following months. We feel that Mr Smith in his impetuous way may possibly commit us to one thing or another which might not meet with our approval and we would be glad, therefore, if you would kindly refer any matter that may be suggested by Mr Smith, pertaining to us or our work, to the mission

before ~~giving~~ making a final decision. This will tend to prevent misunderstand-ings arising. We hope Dr Ladd will put himself into correspondence with one of us and make clear his wishes, after which we who are on the ground will consult together and see what can best be done. So in regard to all matters of mission policy, the mission feel that the Prudential Com. should not accept Mr Smith's views without first consulting those on the field. We do not all of us agree with some of Mr Smith's plans, and so wish to put ourselves thus on record in order to prevent all misunderstanding and friction. Nor do we wish to be understood as find-ing fault with Mr Smith , we desire only that the work of our Lord, in Jaffna, should be carried on to a successful issue with as little friction as possible. With Christian regards

Yours truly

R. C. Hastings

Sec. A.C.M.

10-21-98 22 208

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Sept. 17,1898.

Rev. James L. Barton,D.D.

Sec Jaf. Col.Trustees of Foreign Fund.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The enclosed statement of account has been on my desk for some time awaiting the ~~time~~ day when I could get a letter written to accompany it. You will see that the fund was in credit at the close of June, but there was not enough balance to carry us through the next six months. So I shall need to ~~be~~ have another bill sent me before the end of this year, if we are to close the year without debt.

Your favor of Aug. 11th. reached me two or three days ago and as yet I have said nothing to any of our Directors. Mr St. John's request to keep his name private will be respected as fas as it is possible to do so, but such things always leak out some time or other. Miss Leitch will undoubtedly give the news the first time she writes to any one in Jaffna , which ~~is~~ would be perfectly natural as she claims to have been the one to have secured this fund. I am writing to Mr St. John and will thank him for his princely gift. Has he imposed any conditions? If I might be allowed to suggest I would say that it ought to be kept for the salary and other expenses connected with the chair of the Principal. "The Daniel Poor Memorial Fund for the Endowment of the Principal's chair in Jaffna College." Whatever remained after paying the salary of the Principal and his traveling expenses could be

Jaffna, Sept. 17, 1898

set aside for repairs connected with the Principal's house. I would not make the Principal's salary any higher than a missionary's . Only it should not be subject to a ten per cent discount. If this fund is left undesignated it ~~May~~ could be used for helping students &c which would, in my opinion, be a mistake. The Scotch Bursaries are sufficient for ~~this~~ this purpose, and if any more ~~was~~ were needed it could be secured from private sources. There is danger of helping students too much, of pauperizing the people.

I will sound the Directors, as I have opportunity, about a Principal, but I think with you that we must not be in too great a hurry. I think the preference will be for some man from America, though it seems to us that at this crisis of our work a man of experience in mission work would be preferable. I am sure that Mr Smith of Ahmednagar would not be acceptable. Our people are far ahead of most of the Christians in India. They are far more independent and are not easily managed and an Indian missionary is generally disgusted with what he calls "the bumptiousness" of the Jaffna Tamil. We shall probably not be ready to call a Directors Meeting to vote on a Principal before next month. I will write you again as soon as there is any thing to report.

With Christian salutations

I remain

Yours truly,

R.E. Hastings

Treas. Jaffna College.

In July Mr Wiggin reported $150 from Holyoke amounting to Rs 453.16. This should be added to the credit balance to bring it up to date.

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-18-98
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Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Oct.11,1898.

Rev. James L.Barton,D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

I wrote you last on the 9th of September. Since then I have had nothing from you to acknowledge. I mailed you papers containing full accounts of the dedication of the new buildings of the General Hospital at Manepy, and also of the opening of the new Hospital for Women at Inuvil. The last mentioned event took place on the 24th ult. and was an occasion of great interest. We made some effort to raise money for helping poor patients but did not succeed very well. Rs.77.- was actually raised in cash and about as much more in promises. The people will not give cheerfully and freely for an object until they see that it is working successfully and is in need of,and deserves, help. Moreover there seems to be an impression, more or less general, that the Misses Leitch are perfectly able to raise all the money that is needed for such an enterprise, and therefore there is no call for raising funds locally. After a year or two I feel sure that there will be less difficulty in raising funds from the people. As for the Government they have committed themselves to the building of a large hospital for both sexes in Pt. Pedro, and I doubt whether they will give any grant for Inuvil. If our Hospital had only been built at Chavagacherri, or at Pt. Pedro, I am sure that we could have secured a substantial annual grant from the Govt. from the very out-set. Dr Curr has started out bravely and has already as much work as she can well attend

Jaffna, Sept. 11, 1898

to. In this connection let me say on behalf of the mission that we have heard a report that Dr L.H.Grieve has offered her services to the Board,and that Mrs Stokes is willing to assume her support. We think that this would be a very good arrangement,and if Dr Grieve's mother ~~would and~~ could, and would, come out with her and take charge of the house-keeping leaving the two ladies free for medical work it would be even better. There will be plenty of work at Inuvil for all three, and both Dr Grieve and her mother would be cordially welcomed by us all. What the Misses Leitch would say to the plan we cannot say, but while we think they should be consulted we do not see how they can object especially as they are not asked to find the support of a second lady doctor. Quite recently we have received letters from the Misses Leitch in which they suggest various plans for conducting the work. So far as they are practicable and so far as we approve we shall gladly carry out their suggestions. But it would tend to harmony and peace if these young ladies would be content to let us manage affairs here as we think best. We do not see why any of us now on the field should be responsible to the Misses Leitch for our action. We are missionaries sent out by the Board and we do not choose to be transferred to the care of the Misses Leitch without good reasons from the Prudential Committee. If the Misses Leitch by their personal efforts collect and pay in a sum of money to the Board annually for the conduct of the medical work at Manepy,or at Inuvil,or at any other station of the American Board's mission in Ceylon, we shall of course be very thankful and shall be only too glad to write them occasionally about the

mission in Madura have been told that their salaries will be paid in full. In their case only five per cent was originally deducted while in ours ten. We fail to see why this discrimination should have been made in the first place. Bro. Holton who has been here now four mos. says that living is dearer here than in the Madura Mission, and he does not see how they can live in Jaffna with their reduced salaries without running into debt. Bro. Smith when here attributed his over-running, at least partly, to the cut salary. Perhaps we did not protest as strongly as we should have done when the reduction was first made. If so, it was due to our great sympathy for the financial distress of our beloved Board. But now we are experiencing some difficulty in making both ends meet, and we hope the Prudential Com. will find it possible to vote us our full salaries. We do not wish to be unreasonable or fault-finding ; we simply wish to state the facts.

But I have complained enough and will turn to brighter themes. Our Annual Convocation was held on Thursday of last week, Dr. Scott presiding. He will give you a report of the meeting if he has not already done so. This year we held a series of meetings with our native helpers and others engaged in Christian work, on the day before the annual meeting. It rained all day yet we had a larger number than we expected, between two and three hundred being present at each meeting. The morning and afternoon sessions were each two hours and a half long, the evening session being an hour shorter. The subjects and speakers were as follows;- "The Divine call to the work" by Rev. T.P.Hunt, "The hindrances to the work" by Rev. S.Veerakatty the Head-

work. But as missionaries of the Board our first duty is to keep the Secretary, and through him the Prudential Committee, informed of the progress of Christ's kingdom here and of our plans for the work. So we must protest most kindly, yet firmly, against the Misses Leitch assuming any such control of our actions. We are sent out by the Board and we are responsible to them and not to the Misses Leitch. The cause is very dear to our hearts, and we who are on the ground and are closely watching the "signs of the times" can direct the work far better than those who are in America. To seek popularity, as the Misses Leitch suggests in one of their letters, and to labor more and more among the higher castes does not seem to us to be what our Saviour would wish us to do. There is much to be said on their side, I grant, since the lowest castes are few and unimportant in Jaffna, yet one and all of us deprecate even the appearance of showing caste or of yielding to the caste prejudices of the people, in order to be popular. While truly and deeply grateful to the Misses Leitch for all that they have done and are doing for Jaffna, we hope you will bear in mind that we are missionaries of the Board, and responsible first of all to our Divine Leader and then to you and the Prudential Committee. And we are quite willing to do all we can to keep the churches informed of the progress of the work here. We may not have been as careful about this in the past, but we hope to do better in the future.

There is another matter which I have been asked to mention, and which I do with great reluctance, and that is the matter of salary. We hear with thankfulness that the missionaries of our sister

master of the Tilly Training school, "The conditions of success" by Rev. I.Paul our Home Missionary pastor, and "The In-dwelling Christ" by Rev. D.veluppillai. The speakers all showed careful thought and preparation. A consecration meeting of half an hour's duration brought these two sessions to a close. In the evening there was a Praise service conducted by Mr Holton, followed by an evangelistic meeting to which out-siders had been invited. Rev. C.M.Sanders, and Mr Allen Abraham of the Jaffna College, made the principal addresses. On Thursday morning a prayer meeting was conducted by one of our rising young lawyers, Mr Carpenter, which was interesting and profitable. I was especially struck by the strong position taken on the subject of caste by the leader and one other of our young men.. It is a very hopeful sign when our young men come forward and pose as would-be reformers. Much more will be likely to result than when the missionaries alone take up this subject. We hope that the words spoken on that occasion will result in stirring up many others on this and kindred subjects. Our hope lies largely with our young men, and if they are thoroughly consecrated it will result , under God, in a great spiritual awakening.

At 11 o'clock came the Annual Convocation followed by the Communion. It seemed to me that more sat down to the table of our Lord than ever before. There must have been about six hundred, while at the previous meeting there must have been over eight hundred.

I wrote Mr Wiggin of the gift of ten rupees from Pastor Rice of the Batticotta church, for the debt of the Board. He is one that has a very warm attachment for the A.B.C.F.M. and his gift,

of ten rupees which would be equivalent to one fourth of one month's salary, comes from a full heart. May the Lord incline others to follow his example.

October 18. The mailing of this letter has been delayed owing to one reason and another, and I will add a few lines before sealing it. Miss Myers leaves Jaffna on the 26th. inst. for Colombo which port she expects to leave on or about the 4th of Nov. She goes by way of China and Japan as I have already informed you. It will probably cost the board no more as her friends are living on the Pacific coast. Mrs Hastings and I accompany her as far as Colombo, since she very much wished it and the mission gave us permission to do so. The change will do Mrs Hastings good I am sure, and I shall have the opportunity of doing some items of business while away. We expect to return in about two weeks. Dr and Mrs Scott have kindly offered to take care of our children in our absence.

In closing, let me remind you that Miss Howland will soon be quite alone. She needs very much a companion to help her in all the school work that must now necessarily fall upon her shoulders. We hope to hear very soon that some one has been appointed to take Miss Myers place and that she will be out ~~soon~~ this year. This is a matter of great importance and we hope there will be no delay in sending some one. With Christian regards, I remain

Yours truly,

R.L. Hastings

Sec'ty A.C.M.

Jaffna, Oct. 11, 1898.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-6-99 210
Ans'd 2-7

Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 21,1898.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Yours of Sept. 21 reached Jaffna during my absence from the peninsula. On my return from Colombo on the 11th inst. I consulted with the other members of the mission concerning the points raised in your letter and have been authorized to reply as follows;-

1.- We shall be glad to welcome Dr Grieve to Inuvil as a member of our mission, to be associated with Dr Curr. We understand that she will come out under appointment from the Board and subject to our Mission rules. We do not anticipate any trouble in the division of work. On her arrival she can look over the ground and confer with Dr Curr and make some arrangement of the work which will be satisfactory to both. We sympathize with her in her wish "not to be under the control and direction of the Misses Leitch", but we think it would be no more than fair to those ladies that a report of her work be forwarded to them quarterly, say by yourself. This would satisfy the Misses Leitch and tend to promote good feeling all round, as well as retain the interest of these ladies in the Women's Hospital. I wrote you on this subject on the 11th October, and so need not say more now.

2.-With regard to Miss Lucia Grieve Ph.D. we are very anxious to have some one sent to the relief of Miss Howland as soon as possible, and we look with favor on the appointment of Dr Grieve's sister. Miss Grieve's qualifications will be of little value in the work at Oodooville

Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 21,1898.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

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where neither Greek nor Hebrew are taught, nevertheless she will find that her degree will be of use to her; and it will undoubtedly give a prestige to the English school for girls. We take it for granted that she will be regularly appointed by the Woman's Board and receive her support from them. Miss Howland , the Lady Principal of the Uduvil Girls school, is very urgently in need of an assistant in the conduct of the educational work among the girls, and the young lady will find plenty to do. We hope, however, that whoever comes will take time to ~~stu~~ study the language as we consider the acquiring of the vernacular of the greatest importance. The sisters would find it very pleasant to be situated so near each other, Inuvil being but three fourths of a mile distant from Uduvil. And the sooner some one comes the better.

3.- We have also a letter from the Misses Leitch, dated Oct.17, asking us if we would like a Mr J.H.Dickson who has had both a collegiate and a mechanical training, and who now is taking a year in the theological school at Oberlin. Miss Leitch writes that Mr Dickson visited Boston and "saw the Secretaries who were pleased with him".

Miss Leitch suggests that he might be of great help in carrying on the Industrial work at Tillippallai, and that he could visit the different stations and hold special evangelistic meetings from time to time. She thinks that he would be able to secure his own support from individuals and churches in America. I have not replied yet but shall do so soon. We would deprecate anything like a divisive element in our little mission in this narrow peninsula. If this young man came out under the Board being responsible to them alone, and drawing

his salary as the rest of us do, through the Mission Treasurer here, well and good; though we should much prefer a family to a single man. But if the main object is to keep up the Industrial school at Tillipally and to hold evangelistic meetings through interpreters, we feel obliged to express our disapproval of his coming out under the appointment, or sanction, of the Prudential Com. We do not value the Industrial school quite as highly as Mr Smith does. It is true that the boys of the Training school are obliged to spend a few hours each week in learning some trade, but the training they get is so little and so very elementary that it by no means fits them for making the industry a life work. Moreover we question whether the conditions in Jaffna are such as to warrant the carrying on of what is properly speaking an Industrial sch. The boys are largely from the Vellalah (high) caste and are not willing to follow a trade for their livelihood, except as they may be employed after graduating, in the Industrial school itself or in a similar institution elsewhere. If you will refer to the report of Mr Smith's speech at the meeting at Grand Rapids, you will find that he does not even claim that the boys taught at Tillippallai enter trades,— he says rather that they are trained for four years to become teachers of our village schools. The fact is thatthe Industrial school at Tillippallai is properly speaking an industry carried on by a paid staff of workmen assisted by the boys whenever it is possible for boys' work to be utilized. Carpentry, Printing, and Book-binding are the principal trades taught. If the school were passed over into the hands of a Company of native Christian men, supervised very casually by a missionary, as is done now

by Mr Holton, it would serve the purpose equally well and at the same time be one means of furnishing employment to a few native Christians. Mr Holton who has studied the subject of industrial work pretty carefully and who is an enthusiast on this method of work will no doubt be willing to furnish you facts should you deem it necessary .

Then again, we do not favor preaching by interpretation alone. Such work has been done in the past by visitors to our peninsula, but to set apart a man to do evangelistic work in English (except among English speaking students) or by interpretation, is in our opinion hardly justifiable. Far better to apply oneself diligently for two or three years to the study of the language, and thus become fitted to carry on the work largely in the vernacular.

So while we rejoice that, in the opinion of the Misses Leitch, it would not be difficult to get another worker for our mission, we would prefer first of all a married man either for the College or for evangelistic work, and secondly, failing to secure a family, a young man of earnest Christian character who would come out expecting to make it a life work and to do whatever the mission might ask him to do. The appointment of such a one we leave with the Prudential Com. while calling their attention to this candidate of the Misses Leitch.

I regret that I have been so long in replying to your letter, but I have had my hands full and did not find time to write my answer earlier. With kind regards,

Yours truly

R.B. Hastings
Sec. Am Cey. Mis

Miss Myers sailed from Colombo, Nov. 4, via Hong Kong and Vancouver for Seattle, where her friends live.

P.S. Nov.30,1898.

We have just heard incidentally that Mrs Alfred Burnell, formerly of the Madura mission, has been suggested to you as a fitting successor to Miss Myers. On conferring with the other members of the mission and especially with those who knew her in Madura, I find that the feeling seems to be that it would be a mistake to appoint her to our mission, and we hope her name will be withdrawn.

Another name has been suggested i.e. that of Miss Edith Macallum of Kingston, (320 Earl St.). Prov. of Ontario. She comes from a strong missionary family and has sisters and a brother in the mission field. She herself has always wanted to be a missionary but has not been free to leave home here-to-fore. If some arrangement could now be made at home, it is possible that she might be willing to come to Uduvil. She has had experience as a teacher, and was very successful with children in the home land, and we think she is just the one for us. Her sister, Mrs Dr Scott, thinks that she would work very well with Miss Howland and the latter has expressed a wish that she might come. If Dr Grieve and her sister have already been appointed, well and good. If not, we would strongly favor Miss Macallum for Uduvil, and hope that some one else may soon be secured as Dr Curr's associate.

Again I must apologize for the delay in getting this letter started on its way. We hope that it will not be too late in helping you in the appointments, and that no mistake will be made. Jaffna is in a state of unrest, and we need wise missionaries.

Yours truly,

R.C. Hastings.

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Jaffna, Ceylon, Jan.25,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. Trustees of J.C. Foreign Fund
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I enclose annual statement of account and hope you will find it correct. This includes the semi-annual statement made out and sent you in July or Aug. last. Yours of Nov. 15 was received just before Christmas, and should have been acknowledged earlier. The bill for £100.- paid all the expenses of the Foreign instructors for the year, and left the College, Dec.31, Rs.248.81 in credit, which while not much, is at least on the right side.

Your letters of Nov.23 and 29 reached me on the same day, I believe, near the close of December. The part which refers to the College I will ~~refer~~ reply to here. I appreciate your desire to have me go to the College. It is a very responsible position, involving much hard executive work in order to put it on a better and more permanent basis. I feel that I am not fitted for such a responsible position, but if there is no other alternative I may have to go, if the Directors here give me a call, in which case I shall do my best, which is all any one can do. I must remind you, however, that the Directors here are composed of six foreigners and twelve natives, Mr Smith being one of the former. The foreigners seem unanimous in thinking that I ought to be at Batticotta, but the native Directors may not all agree with them. Most of these are very good friends of mine and some have expressed a hope that I will consent to come to the College, but two or three of the younger men might prefer a man from America with several degrees attached to his name to "boom" the College. The native mind naturally runs to any thing showy__the more show the better__ and a quiet unostentatious work he cannot fully appreciate. This however will be settled when a meeting of the Directors is called. If they nominate me as

Jaffna, Ceylon, Jan. 25, 1899

Principal, I shall give the matter prayerful consideration.

In your letter of Dec.5 you raise the question of Mr Elmer's remaining on in our mission beyond the three years of service (or was it four?) in the College, to which he definitely agreed. Some days ago in a conversation with him I asked him whether he would be willing to remain on longer, and he replied that he was not ready to give a definite answer. Whether this means that he is not prepared to say yet whether he likes the work enough to remain or not, or whether other considerations more or less private, have any weight in his mind I cannot say. He has said very plainly that he preferred the educational to the ministerial work wherever he might be , in America or in Ceylon. This, therefore, settles the question as to his willingness to go to a station, learn the language, and engage in evangelistic work. It has been my thought that if he could engage in mission work for two or three years, or more, learning the language meanwhile and getting a little experience with the people, he might after this period be safely called to the Presidency of the College. But as he himself objects to going to a station, I do not see what can be done. Moreover I find that the general sentiment among the English and American missionaries is that he is not the man for such a position. That he has ability and good sense every one acknowledges, but he is lacking in culture and does not command the respect of the foreign community. Mr Elmer told Dr Scott that he would be very glad to help me in teaching a Theological class and that he would feel as if he were really doing some good under such circumstances. He evidently is not entirely pleased with the work he now has , and if reports from others are to be trusted he is not in love with the people. There is time enough yet for his views to change. Perhaps a few months later I may be able to give you more definite information. In the meantime I hope that what I have here said may be considered strictly confidential.

I have now two requests to make of you, and they are both so modest that I hope you will find it possible to grant them.

(d) Mr Hitchcock's faithful service deserves some recognition. He has a lower salary than the rest of us, though to be sure his expenses are somewhat lighter. But they have two children now and it has struck me that if the Foreign Trustees were not willing to raise his salary, they could at least make an allowance of 5 per cent of his salary for each of his children, as is done in the case of a missionary. That would be an increase of $50.- for each child, or $100.- altogether. I wish that this might be granted. It is but a small sum to be sure, but the act would, I am sure, be greatly appreciated.

(2) The Batticotta mission house has not been kept in proper repair for some years now, and is consequently sadly in need of it. It does not belong to the College though used as a home for the Principal. If it is to be occupied by the middle of the year either by ourselves, or by some other family from America, it must be at once put in order. As the mission is not able to meet this extra expense, and as the College is now on a better footing, financially, I would request that $300.- or so be sent from the funds in America for the purpose of putting this house in thorough repair. I had the roof carefully examined and found that the verandah roofs were unsafe. This will involve taking off the timbers and putting in some new ones and will take time. Moreover there is considerable plastering to be done in the house and outhouses, and a new carriage house must practically be erected, as well as a new pandal built in front of the house. The carpenter gave me a rough estimate & I think about $300.- might meet all necessary expenses, though double that amount could profitably be spent. The mission in its meeting on the 11th inst. voted that this money be asked of you, and that in the meantime the repairs be commenced at once without waiting for your reply. It takes time to do any job of that kind here and so we must commence at once if the house is to be ready for occupancy by May or June. I sincerely hope that the Trustees of the Foreign Fund may see their way clear to granting this sum. With Christian regards,

I remain, Yours truly

R. C. Hastings.
Treas. Jaffna College.

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Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, Jan.27,

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have several letters of yours which should have received earlier replies, but coming as they did near the close of the year, when my hands were full of other work, they were put aside until a more convenient season. I wrote you last, officially, Nov.21, adding a Postscript dated the 30th. In this letter I gave you our views concerning the Misses Grieve. We would remind you again of the urgent necessity of an Assistant for Miss Howland. A new school year will commence about the middle of April, and it would be very desirable to have her Associate on hand at the commencement of the term. We hope Miss Macallum will be willing to come and that she may start as early in the Spring as possible. We do not press the appointment of Dr Grieve for Innuvil since the Misses Leitch object so strongly, as we acknowledge that they have a right to state their preference. We sincerely hope that there will be as little delay as possible in securing an Associate for Dr Curr. At the same time Miss Leitch should not, in our opinion, be allowed to select an assistant for Miss Howland.

Your letter of Oct.22 calls for no special answer. We are planning to print a report of the Mission this year, and hope not to embarass you so seriously as we did in 1898 by its absence. Miss Leitch's pamphlet "Ceylon a key to India" is a bright attractive little booklet, and must of necessity awaken interest in our Isle if widely distributed. There are some statements that need to be taken with considerable allowance but as the book has already been accepted by the Board and its distribution sanctioned, I need not call attention to mistakes at this late day. I haven't a doubt but that it will prove a means of great blessing to the foreign mission cause.

Your letter of Nov.4 calling for sundry statistics, will

Jaffna, Jan. 27, '99

be answered before long I hope. Have already collected some of the facts, and will add others and forward ere long.

In your favors of Nov.15 and 23 you raise the question whether it would not be possible to supervise the whole field from Batticotta. With a young man, like Mr Dickson, at Tillipally and two young ladies (to keep each other company) at Uduppiddi, this plan would be practicable provided the fourth man at Batticotta was a reality. We have but ~~to~~ two there now and a new Principal would make only three. But with a fourth we could readily adjust the work and carry it on nicely. We think however that our plan is the better one, namely a married man at Tillipally, another at Uduppiddi, and a Principal for the College. This would mean only one more family if Mr & Mrs Holton remained; but if they return to Madura their places would have to be filled.

Your favor of Nov.19, was very re-assuring, and we thank you for it. We shall always be glad to follow out Miss Leitch's suggestions whenever in our judgment we think they are wise and desirable, but we must reserve to ourselves the right of decision. We thank you and the Prudential Com. most cordially for restoring our salaries, while we cannot but regret that our estimates for the work could not have been voted as asked for.

Your favor of Nov.29 gave us the welcome news that a new missionary had been granted by the Prudential Com. for Ceylon, and we hereby tender the Committee our heartfelt thanks. We have been over-burdened the past year, and as a result have often been discouraged. Your action puts new hope into our hearts, and we enter upon the work of the new year with fresh courage. Would that you could realize what a great relief this news has been to us. You ask whether Mr & Mrs Holton are thinking " of permanently remaining in Ceylon"? We asked for them in the first place as a loan and they came with that understanding. They are undoubtedly looking forward to returning to their former field at no distant day, and it is but natural that they should prefer Madura to Jaffna. Nevertheless they are both anxious to do just what

seems best, and will remain in Jaffna if they decide that the Lord wants them here. If the Prudential Com. sends Mr Dickson for Tillipally and a family for Uduppiddi, we could not ask Mr & Mrs Holton to remain on if they felt that they should return to India. The Madura mission would be quick to call them back when they saw our immediate needs supplied. So after all it all depends on what provision the P.C. make for Jaffna, and we await your action. We hope Mr Dickson will come at once. It would be a decided advantage to him to be with Mr Holton for a few months "learning the ropes" and studying the language and the people. Between them the work at Tillipally could be re-organized and put upon a better basis.

Your letter of Dec.5 brought the sad tidings of Mr Smith's illness. We were greatly shocked, and there is universal regret that Mr & Mrs Smith are to be lost to the Tamil field. I wrote at once to Mr Smith and I believe the other members of the mission have done so also. We have none of us heard from him yet, but hope to ere long. Our sympathies go out to the family soon to be so sorely afflicted. May the Lord comfort and sustain them.

It remains now for me to report the business meetings held this month. We met on the 11th and audited station accounts and also passed a few votes. One was to ask you for $300.-, from College money, for repairing Batticotta house. This has already been reported to you. Another vote was that we ask three of our pastors to meet with us in consultation over mission affairs. We had also a full and frank discussion about Batticotta, but reached no definite conclusion except that the College should have a Principal as soon as possible. There were two or three minor votes, of no special importance.

On the 19th and 20th the Auditors examined the Treasurer's books. On the afternoon of the 20th, Revds. J. P. Hunt, S. Elyatamby, and C.M. Sanders, pastors of the Chavagacherri, Oodooville, and Karadive churches respectively, met us in my study and we discussed the following subjects;

1.-The desirability of having a uniform plan of Bible lessons in our village schools. We decided to make the experiment, and adopted a plan of lessons.

2.- The desirability of making changes, by transfers, among our native helpers, especially the catechists. Nothing very definite was reached in our discussion.

3.- The need of a Theological class. On this subject all were agreed in thinking that a class should be started as soon as possible. Five out of our 18 churches are without pastors, and two or three of ~~th~~ the older men will have to retire from the pastorate before long. The prospects are that before we have men ready, half of our churches will be without ordained pastors. I was requested to state these facts and to ask that the Prudential Com. give us a grant for the support of from six to ten young men for two or three years. Including necessary books it would cost about $50.-,annually,to educate a man for the ministry. We think there are many in America who would be willing to pledge themselves to such a definite object as this, and we ask that the P.C. secure the funds for us at once so that a class may be started by June or July. The need is imperative and we hope our request will be granted.

We were glad to have our native brethren in consultation with us , and we hope this experiment will prove a success and result, later on,in passing over part of the work and responsibility to native hands.

Our meeting for arranging for the work of the new year will be held next week. In the meantime I would call your attention to my letter to Mr Wiggin from which you will see that we over-ran our appropriations in 1898 by only Rs18.50 (about $6.10) This sum is so small that we hope it will be allowed. With Christian regards,

Yours truly,

R.B. Hastings

Sec. Am. Cey. Mission.

Mr Holton writes;—
"I think you ought to ask for two families of Mr Dickson, The Madura mission still regards it as a loan."

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Uduppiddi, Jaffna, Feb.6,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

We held our adjourned mission meeting at Tillippalai on the 2nd inst. when we arranged our work for the new year. One catechist, an old and feeble man, was retired and a younger man put in his place. We have still two or three vacancies which we cannot fill for lack of funds. Two Bible women in the Tillippalai district were also dropped, and two other new ones taken up in other parts of our field. I believe there were no other changes. Salaries could not be increased though we think that some are deserving of increase.

Our principal discussion was about the work at Tillippalai. I have already given you our views about the Industrial school (See my letter to you of Nov.21,1898) . But as the Ceylon Government is making radical changes in the examination of such schools, and as also Mr Smith is not likely to return to Jaffna, we think it desirable that this Institution come under the direct control of the mission provided the necessary legal steps be taken to pass over the property and plant, and provided also that we are not called upon as a mission to assume any financial responsability. This we offer to do chiefly for the sake of Mr Smith who first started this work, and has spent so many years in bringing it to its present state, and still takes such a deep interest in it that, though ill, he is working hard to secure its endowment. It would always remain a kind of Memorial of his labors in Jaffna. Moreover a young man coming out for the first time would find it to his advantage to have some responsible body to advise him and direct the work. And finally if the Industrial school is to continue to use the name "American Mission" as it now does, the mission should have some voice in its conduct. For these, and also for the reason that Mr Dickson would find it pleasanter

Uduppidy, Jaffna Jan. 27, 1899

to be closely identified with the rest of us in our labors, it seems desirable that the mission accept the school as part of its work.

But we wish to say,-

1.- That this work must be reorganized on such a basis and along such lines as will meet the conditions of the Revised Code. We judge from communications received from the Educational Department that the examinations will be much stricter in future, and that most likely they will be conducted, after a time, by some expert connected with the Technical College in Colombo. So it would be the part of wisdom to reorganize as soon as possible. Of this change in the attitude of the Department, Mr Smith knows nothing as it has all transpired since he left Jaffna.

2.- That all lands, buildings and plant belonging to the school must be deeded to the Mission (and this without any financial embarrassment) to become the property of the A.B.C.F.M.

3.- That the boys of the Training school should be given a manual training, and that others should be received as pupils to be trained to become proficient in their crafts. This last especially we consider the legitimate work of an Industrial school. On these conditions the mission would cordially approve of such an Institution.

We approve of Mr Dickson's coming out as a missionary of the Board, and a member of our mission. We heartily endorse Miss Leitch's letter to Mr Smith of Dec.8, on this subject, a copy of which was sent us. But we are anxious that no mistake be made. Mr Dickson should understand clearly that the Industrial school is in a very unsatisfactory condition. Mr Holton, though specially interested in this kind of mission work, has been greatly disappointed in the school at Tillippallai. To finish the buildings now existing and to put them in decent order would require not less than Rs5,000.- (Mr holton thinks Rs6,000.- would be a safer estimate). And to buy needed tools and machinery would require another Rs500.-at the least. Mr Holton, the Superintendent of the Industrial school, and the Head-master of the Training school went over the buildings carefully and made out the above estimates, details of

which can be furnished you if required. The work cannot be done for a less sum, and we should not be at all surprised if the actual cost would exceed the estimates given.

Through the Misses Leitch we understand that Mr Smith is trying to collect money for buying an "ice-making plant" to supply Inuvil and Manepay hospitals with ice. This, in our judgment, would be a serious mistake. Neither of these Institutions would care for ice except once in a great while.

Again, to buy and send out machinery with the expectation of securing work on a railway that may or may not come to Jaffna (there is a strong agitation against the railway both here and in England just now), is a scheme that does not commend itself to our approval. The Railway will have its own shops in Colombo, as in fact it already has, and will order fittings &c &c, by the wholesale from England, and it would be folly to think that we could get enough of this trade to pay for procuring the needful machinery. We wish to emphasize the fact that we do not want a money-making machine-shop, but an Industrial school for training boys. The Technical school and Government Factory in Colombo, supported by government money, are all that are needed for our Island in the higher branches of mechanical work. The Industrial school here should be of a simpler character, fitting boys for such industries as are common in the country, and perhaps preparing some to enter the higher schools in Colombo. We hope that Mr Dickson will understand just what he is coming to, so that he may not be disappointed and, getting discouraged, wish to return home.

We deeply sympathize with Mr Smith in his desire to put this Institution on a firmer basis, and for this reason we shall be glad to do what we can to reorganize the work and put it on a proper footing. If Mr Smith will clear off the debt which stands against him in our books to the amount of Rs3,620, and raise a fund for completing the buildings, say Rs6,000.-and for furnishing some more necessary tools, say another Rs500. besides providing for the support of Mr Dickson to

the tune of $648.00 a year for five years we think he will be doing all he possibly can do. After these sums amounting altogether to Rs10,120 or say $3,300. and for salary about as much more (or with expenses out not far from $7,000. all told), have been raised, it will be time enough to try for an endowment. But more than this if the buildings can be properly finished, and equipped with necessary machinery and tools, the Institution will be self-supporting, and will need no endowment. Of course Mr Dickson's salary would always have to be secured from America.

One thing more, we think that these matters should be attended to at once. Mr Smith is of a sanguine temperament, and is too prone to postpone necessary action. He may recover and live for years but never-the-less it is a sound business principle that one's affairs be put in such shape that when he leaves the world, there will be no unnecessary difficulty in settling up. We would urge immediate action.

With Christian regards,

Yours truly

R.E. Hastings

Sec. Am. Cey. Mis.

Private.

A letter from Mr Smith, just received, speaks most hopefully of his condition. We rejoice to hear it, but we think that will not be made an excuse for delay in settling up his affairs. His accounts are in bad shape, and should be straightened out at once. Kindly urge him to come to a settlement. I have his Power of Attorney, but it will be no good after his death, a tiresome process "Letters of administration" will have to be taken out.

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MAY 17 1899

Jaffna, Ceylon, April12,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

I enclose "Annual Tabular view" of our mission for 1898, which I hope will be found satisfactory. The stations are arranged in alphabetical order, Pandeterrippoo being dropped from the list of stations and included under Tillippalai, as an out-station. The out-stations are grouped together with the churches to which they belong. They are not in alphabetical order for the reason that the other division is better and less confusing. In making up the statistics I found that errors had crept in, some of them of long standing. For example the dates given had evidently been meant for dates of church organizations, and several of these were wrong. The exact date when a station or out-station was begun it would be difficult to ascertain. In fact all the stations and out-stations reported, as well as others that can hardly be called out-stations, have been worked for 50 years or more. One or two are introduced in the list for the first time this year, as being places where there is some special reason for encouragement. The force of foreign workers is less by two than last year, or rather 1897. Mr and Mrs Holton took the places of Mr and Mrs Smith , but Miss Myers place is still vacant. The other must be Miss Mary Smith though she could hardly be called a mission worker. Of the Native Pastors two have died during the year; and two also of our Preachers have been removed, one by death and the other by resignation. Under "other helpers" we report 24 less than for 1897. I do not know how Mr Smith made out the number 68 in 1897 unless he included the 3 colporteurs and 24 Bible women of the Bible society, and perhaps one or two independent workers as well. It does not strike me that men and women whose salaries are paid from funds from England should be included in the returns to our Board. I take it that you want to know just how

Udupitty Feb 6, 90

many are supported by funds of the Board, or by the churches and institutions connected with our mission. This would exclude Bible society agents, and I see by looking back that originally they were not included but were introduced some years later by Mr Smith. So I drop out these helpers; though I see that my writer by mistake has included the 3 colporteurs which I allow to remain this year.

Under "Preaching places" we report 19 less. I give only ~~such~~ places where there is regular preaching most of the Sabbaths of the year. You will notice that the total average congregations are not less, but on the other hand a little more, showing that these 19 places were really fictitious. There is an increase in the number enrolled in Sunday schools, though I am convinced this should be nearly a thousand pupils more. Some have evidently reported average attendances instead of numbers enrolled.

"Others under Instruction" is a very vague term and I should not be surprised if the number reported was more or less fictitious.

I would call your attention to the footnotes in the "Tabular view" Among "other workers" we have one who is supported partly by the Misses Leitch and partly by schools. Another is a church Bible reader. Three are independent workers, who preach more or less and at their own charges. Their number could be increased.

On the whole the returns are more accurate than they were last year i.e. 1897, or for two or three years previous to that year; I hope to have them quite accurate by another year. It is hard to make our pastors understand just what we want in the line of returns, and I have to write three or four times often before getting a reply, We are preparing some printed blank forms for use in future which we hope will expedite matters somewhat. I am working at the Annual report but cannot say just when I shall have it ready to mail. Before long I hope.

With kind regards
Yours truly,
R. A. Hastings.
Secretary A.C.M.

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MAY 17 1899

Jaffna, Ceylon, April 13,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. Trustees of Foreign Fund
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Your letter of March 6th lies before me and I hasten to reply. With regard to the enclosure from Miss Leitch I must say that she is right in saying that the College is sadly in need of new buildings. When Mr Kinsinger of the Lutheran mission was in Jaffna he expressed surprise that we had such poor buildings for our College, and I think any one visiting it for the first time would be struck in the same way. But they are not only very unprepossessing but also unsafe. Within the past four months two of the dormitories have had to be unroofed and put into thorough repair. Some of the timbers had fallen in, fortunately when there were no boys within. Had they fallen when the rooms were full of boys some would have been badly hurt. The rooms have now been repaired as cheaply as possible as we hope in the course of a few years that the money will be found for putting up buildings of modern style and fitted up with all the conveniences. There is no question here as to the desirability of new buildings. It has been a dream for the past fifteen years.

But there is a difference of opinion as to change of site. On some accounts it would be desirable to change the location. Batticotta is a rough hard place, full of bigoted Sivites. Yet sad to say there are a large proportion of educated men in that and adjacent villages. The water of course is brackish, but as you say that is not enough of a reason, in itself, for changing location. The ground is historic ground and that is a strong reason for keeping it there. We have land there but we would need to purchase more and that might be difficult; and the old buildings could be utilized. We have also two or three native

Ans. Apr. 12, 1899

Copy.

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1711 Frances St., Philadelphia, Penn.,

March 4, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Friend:-

Thanks for your favor of March 3rd. With regard to the Jaffna College, perhaps you are not aware that the Batticotta station, where the college is located, is not considered so healthful as some of the other stations, e.g., Ernuvil, Oodooville, or Manepy. The water at the Batticotta station is not very good (brackish), and many of the students in the Batticotta high school and the college suffer with skin diseases,- itch, etc. The parents often complain and say that their sons, who never had itch before, get it almost immediately on going there. It has been a long cherished hope of the friends of the college that it might one day be removed to a more healthful and central location,- the one always spoken of by natives from every part of the Province being Ernuvil.

The water there is excellent, the best in the Province, and it is on the line of railroad which is being built which will connect the two main ports, will connect the Northern Province with the Central part of the island. An institution located at this point would be more easily accessible to students from every part of the Province.

Buildings. The college should have before very long, new buildings. Some of the buildings are even now considered unsafe, as the rafters are so old, and as they are tiled with the old style of porous tiles, they become soaked with water in the wet season and are very

heavy. It seems to us the site should be changed before a new set of buildings are erected.

Now we think that the income of the St.Joh gift should not all be used year by year. It might be proper to use enough to meet the support of the President and his family, but the income of $20,000, (half the gift) would be ample for that, as at 8% the interest would be $1,600, i.e. what Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Hastings and their children are now receiving.

It seems to us that the balance of the gift, which is $20,000 or over, should be kept intact. This would double in about nine years, and there would then be ample funds for the purchase of a new site in a central and healthful location and the erection of the needed buildings, as the ten acres of ground and the large beautiful buildings, twenty in number, of the Woman's Hospital, have only cost, altogether, about $26,000.

We know that the natives will press for increased salary and for expenditure in various directions, but this gift of Mr. St. John is foreign money, and is in the power of the Trustees here, who are responsible for its wisest use. It seems to us that they should have foresight enough to provide for what will in the near future be an absolute necessity to the college, i.e. new buildings.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Mary and Margaret W. Leitch.

Impossible to realize

professors'houses . If the College were moved we could perhaps sell the compounds. Miss Leitch's proposal to have it at Inuvil does not meet with our approval. Inuvil in not so desirable a place as she tries to make out. Still if they were willing to sell the Women's medical compound and buildings to the College using the money in enlarging the medical buildings at Manepy and having both departments in one center and opening a branch hospital at Chavagacherri where one of the largest mission houses is simply going to waste, the College might well consider the proposal. The buildings would have to be changed some to make them suitable for College purposes, and an Assembly hall ~~wo~~ would have to be built and dormitories also erected. Another objection would be the nearness to Oodoovil. Jaffna is not ready yet to let down the bars which now separate the sexes. Personally however I would prefer to have the site changed to a place between Batticotta and Manepy. At Sangany we could have some government land free. It would be as near the railway as Inuvil is likely to be and would be better for other reasons. I need not dwell on this now. When the money is forthcoming it will be time enough to discuss site. But I have made a rough estimate for new buildings on a new site taking into account old materials that could be utilized, and I think it would be folly to commence before we had $50,000.- in hand. I return Miss Leitch's letter as she sent me a copy herself.

Our Directors' meeting will be held next month after which I will report to you. With kind regards

Yours truly,

R.B. Hastings

Treas. Jaffna College.

JUL 6 1899

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, May 20, 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

I wrote you last April 12th enclosing the annual Tabular Statement for our mission for 1898. The Annual report is finished and has been sent to the printers, and when ready to send will be forwarded to you by post, —— several copies.

Your letter of Feb. 9 needs no special reply as the matters alluded to have already been touched upon in previous letters. Yours of March 14th including enclosing one from the Misses Leitch I need not reply to at length. Miss Leitch says many good things in that letter, and I have no doubt that the Doctors will act upon her suggestions wherever it is practicable. I enclose my reply to Miss Leitch which please read and forward. Your letters anent College affairs will be answered soon. Dr Scott cabled you last Wednesday the result of the Directors' meeting, and his letter of explanation will follow soon, if it has not already been mailed. We see no reason why Mr and Mrs Brown should not start by the first of August, reaching Ceylon the first week in Oct. This is what we did and we found it pleasant all the way, and we reached Jaffna just before the rainy season, a very favorable time for new comers to reach here. We can recommend those months and hope the new missionaries can arrange it so as to be here before the middle of Oct.

Jaffna, Apr. 13, '99

At the risk of annoying you by my importunity, I would urge again the sending out of a suitable young lady to be Miss Howland's assistant at the Oodooville Girls Boarding school. Miss Howland had a few days ago no less than 140 boarders, a very large family for one person to look after. In addition to this she has her housekeeping to look after, and a number of Bible women to direct in their work. We must urge the sending out of a young lady at the earliest opportunity, and hope she may be here not later than October. If she could be here in August when a new term opens it would be all the better. We would not urge this over and over again, did we not feel that it was a matter of vital importance. Miss Howland cannot stand this strain very long, and a long delay may prove disastrous.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours truly,

R. E. Hastings

Sec. Am. Ceylon mission.

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Uduppiddi, Jaffna, June 5, 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton ,D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Your letter of April 21 came to hand just two weeks ago. We were very glad to hear of the appointment of Miss Helen I.Root and are ready to give her a warm welcome to our mission circle. We rejoice that her qualifications seem to be of such a high order, and hope she will prove to be the right one for the place at Uduvil. Miss Howland has been over-worked for some time, but is cheering up in anticipation of having Miss Root with her soon. May I suggest that she accompany Mr and Mrs Brown, and that they all leave home not later than the first week in August. That will bring them here early in October, a most excellent time in which to reach Jaffna. I do hope that it will not be necessary for them to wait until October before leaving the home land.

With regard to a Deputation we would welcome the brethren most cordially. We invite your investigation of the work here and will make whatever arrangements may be desired for the conduct of meetings both public and private. We think it quite desirable for you to have a full conference with all classes of people with the view of transferring the work more into the hands of the natives if it seems desirable after such conference. We think that you should be one of the members, and that three would perhaps be the best number to constitute the Deputation. As to time, the best month all round would be February after we have finished up the work of the previous year and are entering upon the work of a new year, but we are not at all strenuous as to this. The next best month all things considered would be June or July. We hope that whenever the Deputation comes it will remain with us at least two or three weeks. I wil write you again later. yours truly

R E Hastings

Uduppiddy, May 20, '99

AUG 17 1899
OCT 9 1899

Uduppiddi, Jaffna, July 14,1899.

Rev. James L.Barton, D.D.
Sec. Trustees of Foreign Fund Jaffna College.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

In one of your letters you ask what arrangements I have made for the College. On further deliberation it did not seem wise for us to ask that Mr and Mrs Holton come to Udupiddi while we went to Batticotta. The former is a lonely station and Mrs Holton would have found it hard to get along. Moreover it is 14 miles away from the nearest Doctor, and as Mrs Holton seems to depend upon a Doctor more than some others it would have been a great trial to her. Again their remaining in Jaffna seems so uncertain that it was thought best not to change them from Tillippalai. Your report that Mrs Browne would like to have the charge of a school also had its influence in our decision. So Dr Scott yielded to my wish and nothing was said to the Holtons about a change. Our headquarters are at Uduppiddi, but I spend every other week at Batticotta, leaving my wife and children alone here. This is a trial to us both but there seemed no other way to do, and we can stand it better than some others. While at Batticotta I board with Mrs Hitchcock and take charge of morning prayers each day in the College. There have been many things to look over and examine, so that I have not visited classes as much as I would like to have done. I have met the Faculty every week but one since the term opened, and we have had also an adjourned Directors' meeting of which more anon. Mr Eddy, the Sec. of the Students' Volunteer movement in India has been visiting us also and spent several days in the College holding meetings with the boys and I have been with him most of the time. It is two weeks now ~~si~~ since I was at Batticotta, except for one day last week, but as our vacation here has just commenced I mean to take over my wife and children on Monday for a stay of two or three weeks. The repairs on the house proper are finished and it is being whitewashed this week and made ready for occupancy. I find that all this keeps me extremely busy and if it were not for the hope that Mr and Mrs Browne would be here in October, I would feel like giving up either the one station or the other.

We have had our Mission meeting and I am busy getting the Estimates

Uduppiddi, June 6, 1899

for 1900 off to your address. The Report drags its weary length along and I think I shall not wait longer but mail you the sheets next week.

It has struck me in preparing the Estimates why it would not do to put the salary of Mrs Hastings on the Woman's Board, thus giving us a chance to lay by a little money in the College for new buildings. If this cannot be done why not put our children's allowances on to the Board, amounting to $520. nearly, letting the College pay Mrs Hastings and mine. This would be fair I think, and I throw it out for your consideration. In the meantime our salaries in full will be charged to the Board until we remove to Batticotta and take charge.

With regard to the state of the College I would report that the numbers have fallen off. There were 145 enrolled in June of 1898, but this was reduced to less than 120 when the College year closed in March of this year. There were between 60 and 70 who applied for admission this last May, of whom 26 were chosen. But this brings the numbers up to about 100 only instead of over 140; a number were dropped as being unfit to keep on, and several left on account of poverty, or to study elsewhere.

This falling of in numbers means a decided falling off in income, and would naturally mean a dismissal of some of the teachers. But as the College is in a critical state the Directors concluded to let the staff remain on this year, and take drastic measures another year if found necessary. The deficit is to be met locally by private funds. I think I wrote you about the disgraceful failure in the University examinations. This must not be allowed to happen again, and we are striving to keep the boys up in their lessons.

The religious condition of the College is far from satisfactory. The knowledge of the Bible given is very slight, and I have the matter under consideration. The number of Hindu boys is so large that it deadens the Christian atmosphere of the College.

All this is not due to any one cause. A combination of causes have conspired to bring about such results. Nor can any blame be attached to Mr Hitchcock. He is a good man, and has done all it was possible to do to bring about a better state of things.

There is nothing else for me to report I think, except the meeting of the College Directors on Saturday the 24th of June. You will bear in mind that our Directors are composed of 16 men at present. Of these 11 are natives and only 5 foreigners. Two belong to the Wesleyans, three to the church mission, and eleven to the American mission.

Two or three weeks before the Directors'meeting, Mr Trimmer the Chairman of the Wesleyan mission, wrote me saying that he had heard of our plan for putting up new buildings and, as they were planning to do the same for their College, wanting to know whether I thought the time had not come for the formation of a Union College. I replied that I should be glad to meet him and others in conference and discuss the matter. We appointed a day, and Messrs Trimmer and Garret (the Principal of their College) ,Mr Horsley C.M.S. and Mr Hitchcock and I met in town and talked for three hours on this subject . We decided the following;-

1.-Union was desirable if it could be brought about.

2.- No boys below the Entrance classes should be taken into such a Union College. All Preparatory classes must be kept in the High schools.

3.-Day scholars should be allowed. We did not agree as to the percentage of day scholars, our position being that we wanted mainly boarders, while the Wesleyans would have twice as many day scholars as boarders.

4.-A more central location was desirable. Here again we did not agree, the Wesleyans preferring a site either in the town itself or just outside the limits, while we want to be at least three or four miles away from the town.

5.- The Principal should be an American for the present. Each Society should furnish one foreign professor and one, or more as needed, native teachers. The Board of Directors should be composed of six from each mission, if this could be brought about. About $50,000. would be needed for new site and buildings, each Society being responsible for one third of this amount.

We agreed finally to present this scheme to our local bodies at the first opportunity, and ask for action. From the above you will gather that the Wesleyans are not unwilling to come under the Board of Directors provided that they were fairly represented. They are not willing to merge their institution into ours, for which they cannot be blamed. They perhaps demand too much since we are the older institution, and have the money and men, and the chartered body. Equal rights would hardly be fair. As to the Church mission we were given to understand that they would not go in for a Union College. Their own institution is weak, and some of their boys attend our College. Practically therefore it means a union of Jaffna College with the Central College. The latter has never had any B.A. classes, and until this year has not had as large F.A.classes as we have had.

They do not wish to leave town because by so doing they would lose many of the boys that are now studying with them. They seek to break up the Hindu College by taking in as large a number of Hindu day scholars as possible. On the other hand, we have always conceded that the Hindus had a perfect right to have their own College, ~~and~~ but that we should make ours so good that in course of time it would become the only institution of the kind in Jaffna, —for it is true that Jaffna is too small a place to have more than one First Class College.

We have no mission College of our own, butthe Jaffna College has been recognized as belonging more to us than to any other mission, and so at the meeting of the Directors on the 24th, I brought up the subject in a paper in which I gave the history of the agitation for a Union College for the past seven years, and secondly gave arguments both for and against the scheme, pleading that the question have a fair hearing and be settled in a friendly spirit. The Directors were evidently not in favor of the scheme though they expressed a willingness to consider the subject if presented as a request from the Wesleyan body for union. This of course the Wesleyans are not willing to do, as they are not willing to admit that they are anxious for union lest they may not get so favorable terms. The main objections urged to the whole scheme were,

1.- It could not be a Union Protestant College so long as the Church Missionary Society refused to join.

2.- To allow the Wesleyans one third of the seats in the Directorate would be contrary to the very Constitution of the College which calls for Protestant gentlemen on its Board and not Sectarians.

3.-For the American money to be under the guardianship of a Board of Trust in Boston, and the English money in the care of the Wesleyan Society in London, would be divisive rather than tend to unity. The English money should be passed over to the care of the American Trustees.

4.-Introducing another mission into the Board of Directors, and especially the Wesleyan, a mission ruled by one man, would be to destroy the unique position which the College now held of being the People's College, and make it in time a College of the Missions.

5.-Though theoretically it might be considered a good thing, it would never work well practically. Three different nationalities in the Board of Directors and on the Faculty, would sooner or later produce friction in working and result in convincing the Hindus community that the different Christian sects were not so united as they tried to make themselves out to be. These were the main arguments I believe.

Much more was said for it was a long meeting, and some of it of a personal character I am sorry to say. Reference was made to the action of the Wesleyan s at the time of the Deputation in 1856, and severe criticisms made of their methods of dealing with natives. It seemed to me that the time was not ripe for pressing the matter, and so I did not say more. The Directors passed a vote which was evasive and which irritated the Wesleyans, and the whole matter has fallen through. They will collect funds for new buildings and soon be enticing our boys away, I fear. And I think they will not stop until they secure some of the money raised by the Misses Leitch in England for Bursaries, as they claim that the Misses Leitch raised this on the ground that it was for a Union College. I have written the Ladies about this, but have not given them a report of the Directors meeting, so if they write and ask to see this letter it might be well to let them see at least the two pages that refer to ~~report~~ the meeting. Dr Howland and Mr Smith are both interested in this question and you may like to ascertain their views.

I enclose now a memo of the account of the foreign funds of the College from January to June inclusive. You will see that I shall need more money before the close of the year.

I have written you at length but I hope it may not prove uninteresting. Do not gather that the relations existing between Mr Trimmer and myself are strained, or that the missionaries of the three missions are not working together harmoniously. This is a subject on which we may hold varying opinions without disturbing the harmony and unity that prevails. A closer union might be provocative of much that would be undesirable. With kind regards

I remain

Yours truly

R. S. Hastings

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SEP 14 1899
OCT 9 1899

Udupiddi, Jaffna ,Cey. Aug.8,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Enclosed please find the Estimates for our mission for 1900 which we hope will be granted unchanged. Let me call your attention to one or two things that need explanation,-

1.- Under Salaries you will note that the salaries of Mrs Hastings and myself are transferred to Jaffna College, while the allowances for our children are retained on the list of A.B.C.F.M. The College has never been charged with Children's allowances here-to-fore, and I thought that perhaps it would be as well not to commence at present. Moreover as the Principal of the College is stil connected with the mission, and has his full share of mission work, it seems no more than fair that the Board should pay a part of his salary. In fact I think that Mrs Hastings' salary also might well be charged to the Board, though I do not do so, preferring to let the Prudential Com. decide the matter. The salaries of Mr and Mrs Brown, Miss Helen Root, and Dr Annie Young are all included, the latter as an extra. The total salaries from the Board ~~is~~ are just what we asked for last year.

2.-Under General Work I have included Rs750. for a Theological class of six men (See Batticotta). Also under Udupiddi Rs 240. for a munshee for Mr and Mrs Brown. Dr Curr's munshee will teach Miss Root so there will be no extra expense there. I have put the wages partly under Uduvil and partly under Manepay (Inuvil is considered as belonging to the Manepay station). Under Uduvil I put Rs30 more for Mr Crosette's wages as we shall have to get a new man to fill his place with the new year, and a larger salary will be needed. These three items amount to over Rs 1,000. but we cannot do without them, and so our Estimate for General Work is greater than last year by just about this figure. We hope the Prudential Com. will grant the sum asked for a Theological class. Only yesterday one of our younger pastors left for Singapore where he is to labor in connection with the Am. Methodist mission. We were sorry to have him go especially as it reduces our force of pastors by one more, but he could not be persuaded to remain. This makes six churches without

Udupitty, Jaffna, July 4, 99
Transcribed

pastors. I need add nothing further except to say that these Estimates were heartily approved by the mission at our business meeting held last month.

This of course was our principal business, but one or two other items of business I might mention. The Y.M.C.A. of Jaffna College asked that we give them a catechist to work on the Islands and they would pay half or more of his wages. We appointed one at Rs15. a month, the mission to pay Rs7.00 of this. Mr Abraham's request to be released from the pastorate of Nunavil church was reluctantly granted. It ~~was~~ would have been of little use to urge him to remain. His mind was made up and we felt that he would never have worked happily in the future if he had been persuaded to give up his plan for going. How much the question of mere money affected his decision we cannot say.

The troubles in the Erlaly church were so serious that the mission recommended that Mr Hoisington's refusal to accept the call be ~~refused~~ approved, We stationed a catechist there who bears a good reputation as an earnest Christian worker, and advised the church to wait some time before calling a pastor.

Dr Scott was given permission to go to Colombo to have ~~his~~ t~~eeth~~ some dentistry done, to be gone a fortnight. It was voted not to start a Theological class until I was established at Batticotta. I believe this was all of importance.

Your letter of June 13 was duly received and we were glad to learn that Mr Smith favored the Mission's taking up the Industrial sch. We will plan accordingly. I will furnish the American Bible Society with what returns I have , but Mr Smith must furnish the bulk of them.

Your letter of May 18 has already been partly answered. We are unanimous in wishing for a Deputation next year, and hope that you will be one of the number. We shall be glad to welcome you and party in June next if you so decide. We are looking forward with not a little impatience ~~for~~ to the arrival of our re-inforcements in November, and you may be sure they will have a royal welcome.

I mailed proof sheets of our mission report July 28th. The Medical reports were sent you in manuscript form some days previously. The full printed report will not be ready before Sept.1 owing to the delay of the printers. With kind regards ,I remain,

Yours truly,

R.C. Hastings.
Sec. A.B.M.

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SEP 29 1899
OCT 9 1899

Udupiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, Aug.22,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Yours of July 7th came to hand a fortnight ago. With regard to matters pertaining to the College, I will write you later. I write now to thank you on behalf of the mission for securing the services of Miss Root for Uduvil. It was a great relief to us all, especially to Miss Howland, to learn of her appointment, and we are very grateful to you and the Prudential Com. for giving us an associate for Miss Howland. If you come to Ceylon next year you will see Uduvil for yourself and be better able to appreciate the necessity for having two ladies there. We look forward with impatience to the arrival of re-inforcements, and you may be sure the new comers will be warmly welcomed. We were glad to hear from Mr Smith only a day or two ago, of his impressions of Mr Brown, and we anticipate with pleasure the time when he will be associated with us in this work. We shall look for them some time in November.

We learn from a recent letter from the Misses Leitch that they claim Miss Root's services to a certain extent on the ground of having found her and secured her support. We do not know how far this is true, but we believe it would be in the interests of peace if you could have a plain talk with Miss Root assuring her that she is under the Board and not in any way under the control of the Misses Leitch. It will be sure to save much unpleasantness in the future if Miss Root understands the situation before leaving America. We want her to be associated with Miss Howland and to spend her time and strength in the educational work at Uduvil. Time will be given her for the study of the language which we think of prime importance. Her medical knowledge will come in play at Uduvil where she will have 150 girls to minister to when

Udupitty, Jaffna, Aug. 22, 1899

necessary. She will neither have time nor strength to take up work at Inuvil in addition to her other duties as the Misses Leitch seem to think. Moreover while we heartily favor the establishing of a Training school for Bible women we think it would hardly be wise to put a new comer at this work. Whoever takes charge must have some knowledge of the language and of the people. There is a real danger we think in starting too many enterprises and not giving any of them the time and care they need. The Nurses Training school should first be put upon a permanent basis, and later on a school for the Training of Bible women such as Miss Swift has in Madura, can be started either in connection with one of our Girls Boarding schools or at Inuvil, as the mission may decide. We hope Miss Root will not come out with the idea that this institution will be opened at once on her arrival, for she would be disappointed and possibly might regret her decision to come to Jaffna, which would be very unfortunate indeed. It is to guard against any such possibe misunderstanding and consequent dissatisfaction, that we ask that you give her a hint or two as to what will be expected of her.

Hoping that this letter may reach you before the party sail from America, and with kind regards, I remain

Yours truly,

R.C. Hastings.

Sec. A.C.M.

OCT 12 1899
OCT 20 1899
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Udupiddi, Jaffna, Sept. 6th 1899

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. of Trustees of J. C. Foreign Fund

Dear Dr Barton,

Your letter of July 7th was answered in part only a fortnight ago. I have now to touch upon College affairs.

1.- I have already written that it seemed best to ~~us~~ the mission that our salary be left on the mission for the rest of this year, and I am glad that you think the same. With regard to the future I think, as I have already written, that it would be no more than fair that our children's allowances be paid by the Board while Mrs Hastings and my salary could be transferred to the College. It must be borne in mind that though the college Principal, I shall have much to do with the Mission. In the first place, Batticotta field comprises in area and population one third of our whole field including the Islands the field of the Native Evangelical Soc. There are five organized churches, and one other soon to be organized. There are 34 village schools to look after. In the second place I am still Sec. and Treas. of the mission and though this may not take up much of my time it still involves responsibility. I hope with the beginning of the year to induce some one else to take up the Secretaryship, but I do not think any one else will consent to be Treas. Perhaps after Mr Brown has been here a year or two he can be asked to be Treas. It will depend very much upon what kind of a man he is in accts. In the third place I cannot get rid of the fact that I am the oldest missionary (except Miss Howland) in our mission. Moreover the Chairman of the Wesleyan mission preceded me by three months only, and Mr Horsley of the C.M.S (though a few years older than Mr Trimmer and myself) has not been long in Jaffna. So it is natural that I should have more than my share of joint work with the other missions, on Committees &c. It is plain therefore that I shall have considerable pure mission work to do.

Jaffna, Aug. 22, '99

Under these circumstances my proposition that our children's allowances be kept on the Board does not strike us as unreasonable.

2.-With regard to the amount to be sent by you of College money, if the salaries of the three foreigners be sent it will be sufficient. Mr Elmer will not be married before December , so practically the new arrangement will come into effect with 1900. I do not think it wise to send money to meet local needs i.e. native teachers 'salaries &c. The local funds should meet all these expenses except in rare cases where a little help may be needed of which I will give you timely notice. All income that will not be needed for our salaries might well be invested temporarily as a Building fund. We must have new buildings soon, and must keep this object ever before us. I hesitate to buy land here until I can be assured that the money for buildings will be forthcoming. At least $50,000 will be needed for land and buildings if we go away from Batticotta. In the mean time I will keep my eyes open and if any thing new concerning this subject turns up will let you know. I cannot but feel little anxious about the Standard Oil Co investment. Another year may see these great Trusts condemned by the people and then we may be great losers. However you on the ground are better able to judge of the probabilities of loss by this investment, than we here.

We are having vacation for ten days in the College now, having closed our first term on Wednesday the 30th ult. We open on the 11th. The term closed with 101 students on the roll. A few may not come back next term owing to lack of money. I am finding great difficulty in securing bonds from the parents of those boys who are helped. The feeling seems to be that if help is given it should be given only to the poor boys, and they from the very circumstances of the case are not able to give bonds. Some of our Christians take the stand that to ask a bond is to distrust their honesty. Many are willing to let their sons give Pro. notes but these would not be legal in many cases. I will make a fair trial of ~~it~~ the matter of Bonds and come to some decision next year.

W. E. Hastings

On Wednesday the last day of the term we had our annual Prize Giving. The Alumni met in the afternoon and listened to a well written and interesting essay on "The part that the alumni of Jaffna College should play in the amelioration of Jaffna." Then followed a debate on the question whether English or Tamil should be made the language of the home by those who had received an English education. There was a small attendance but a good deal of enthusiasm and I hope that the attendance will be better in future. The exercises of the evening commenced at a little before seven o'clock. Sir William Twynam, the President of the Board of Directors and a warm friend of the Institution, presided. The Principal read a report, and there were declamations, an essay, and two orations on the part of the boys. The prizes were distributed by Sir William, and several made appreciative remarks at the close. The Hall was well filled, but we missed several from the town itself who are generally present on such occasions. The Supreme Court was in session, and no doubt this had something to do with the smaller attendance. About a week previous about 25 or 30 of the "old boys" met at Batticotta to discuss the question of starting a "Students' mission". Much of the time was spent in prayer, and after two hours they adjourned to meet again in the same place on the 13th inst. Before closing one of our younger teachers ~~had~~ expressed the hope that God ~~mig~~ might lead him to give himself to the work of carrying the Gospel to regions outside of Ceylon. The Madura mission are likely to offer us a field within their boundaries, and possibly a catechist may be sent, but nothing has been decided yet. What encourages us most is that it is being made a subject of earnest prayer and that there seems to be a willingness to make sacrifices. While we missionaries are in sympathy with the movement we prefer to let the young men carry on the work of organization by themselves, believing this to be the better plan.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours truly,

R. C. Hastings.

OCT 23 1899
NOV 7 1899

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Udupiddi, Jaffna, Sept. 19,1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. Trustees of the J.C.Foreign Fund.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

A few days ago I received a letter from the Misses Leitch which was answered within a day or two of its receipt. As I have been advised to send you copies of both letters, I annex extracts bearing on subjects connected with the College, so that you may see just what I have written in case the subject is brought up by these ladies before the Trustees in America. I think the ladies are right in asking for letters from the boys helped by the Bursaries, but on the other hand I think these letters ought to be sent by the Principal to the donors. I shall therefore pay no further attention to the request until I receive the names and addresses of the donors.

We learn with sincere regret of the death of Dr Lamson. What a very sudden "going home", and how sorely the family are bereaved Our sympathy goes out to them. We pray that the right man may be chosen to fill his place as President of the Board.

With kind regards

Yours truly,

R.L. Hastings,

Principal of J.C.

Jaffna, Sept. 6, '99
Abstract

COPIES.

OCT 23 1899

1.- A letter from Miss Leitch dated July 28,1899. Extracts only.

"We would be grateful if you would kindly ask Mr Hitchcock or Mr Elmer at the College to secure and send to us letters from all students aided by scholarships, either permanent or temporary scholarships secured through our efforts. We were very glad indeed to hear that these scholarships are now given out on the loan plan and we hope care will be taken to secure the necessary papers from those receiving them, and to remind graduates when payments are due. This method, if carefully followed up, ought to result in very considerable returns to the College a little later on. ..... The donors of scholarships gave these scholarships on certain conditions, one of these being that they should receive an annual letter from the students aided. If we fail to receive these letters before Oct.31st , we shall feel obliged to write to each member of the Board of Directors of the College and to each of the members of the Board of Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund in this country regarding the violation of this condition, and requesting that the aid from these scholarships be withheld, and that no further income from the scholarship fund be drawn by the College Treasurer until this condition be complied with. We shall feel obliged to do this in the interest of the donors. As you know Dr Barton has the list of the names and addresses of the donors of bursaries, and the letters can be sent to him. The letters should be creditable to the institution."

2.- Extract from my reply dated Sept.8,1899.

" Yours of July 28th came to hand this week. I sent it to Mr Hitchcock asking him to let me have the facts concerning the writing of letters by the boys. He assures me that Dr Howland was quite willing for the boys to write letters but that he insisted that they should go direct to the donors and not through you. This seems reasonable. Mr Hitchcock says also that just before Miss Mary (Leitch) left Jaffna he secured letters from the 21 boys helped and sent them to Chavagacherri on the assurance that they

would be returned with the names of the persons to whom they were to be sent with their addresses. As you left Jaffna rather suddenly you may have mislaid them somewhere. Mr Hitchcock wrote you but you did not reply. Last year he wrote to Dr Barton for the names of the donors and addresses, and Dr Barton replied that you had not given them to him. There is evidently a mistake somewhere. The fault apparently is not all with the authorities of the College (as you say it is). Now if you will be so kind as to send me these names and addresses, I will promise to see to it that a letter is written once a year by each one supported by the Bursary funds and sent to the donor. I do not agree to send them to you first, but will mail them direct to the persons for whom they are intended. This is fair and reasonable.

As for these funds being used as loan funds I think there are two sides to that question . The majority of the Directors voted to require bonds .As a result we have lost at least a dozen boys. Some object to the want of trust in them. Others say that the deeds are wanted for the daughters' dowries. Still others say that they are too poor to give bonds, and if they were not they would not ask for help. Mr Hitchcock is insisting upon it but a great deal of his time is taken up in this matter and a great deal of unpleasantness prevails. ..... The Poor lads are the ones to be helped , but they say they are too poor to give bonds, and so the very object of the donors in giving these bursaries is defeated. The rich* borrow the money practically without interest, and are willing to take the risk of having their sons employed under a mission until they have paid back the money. There is something wrong here."

* comparatively speaking only — not the poorest of the poor

DEC 15 1899
JAN 11 1900

Udupiddi, Jaffna, Ceylon, Nov. 6, 1899

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec. A.B.C.F.M. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

I must write you a few lines concerning proposed home-goings next year.

1.- Mr Holton has already written you, I understand, about their plans, at the recommendation of the Madura mission to which they properly belong. If Mr Dickson comes in the course of the next two or three months Mr Holton can be spared from Tillipallai by March or April, and he would be ready, after his furlough, to fill one of the several gaps which are likely to be made in the Madura mission in the course of a year or two. If our opinion is necessary in this case, as well as that of the Madura mission, Dr Scott and I would both advise permission being granted by the Prudential Committee. Mr and Mrs Holton have been a great help to our mission in tiding us over a very tight place, and we are very grateful to them for rendering us this timely help.

2.- Mrs Hastings and I feel that our children must go to America not later than next spring. The Doctors Scott have expressed their opinion very decidedly that the children should be in the home land. The older of the two has always been a delicate child, and now that she has entered upon her twelfth year we think it necessary that she should be in a cooler climate. We do not like to trouble others with two children of this age, and the very fact that one is not strong makes it seem imperative that she should have a mother's care on her voyage home. So the mission voted that I apply to the Prud. Com. for permission to send Mrs Hastings and children home next April, the former to return as soon as she has seen them comfortably settled in a good home. This might take a year, more or less. And, if I could be allowed to accompany them -

Jaffna, Sept. 19, 1899

it would be all the better. Messrs Hitchcock and Elmer can keep on as they have been doing; and with Udupiddi and Tellipallai manned , I can be better spared from the mission than I could have been a year ~~or so~~ ago. It is true that the new-comers should not have much to do with mission policy until they have studied the language and peoples for a year or two, but on the other hand their very presence will be a great help, and it is not likely that any serious blunder will be made.* It should be remembered, moreover, that I have been doing double duty for most of the time since returning from America six years ago.

If, however, the Prud. Com. cannot see their way clear to allow me to be absent from my post just now, I should be glad of permission for Mrs Hastings to take the children and go home, leaving me behind to carry on the work at Batticotta. She could return by the close of the year, if thought best, and if she can satisfactorily arrange for the children.

I have stated the facts and leave it for you and the Prud.Com. to decide, feeling sure that the Lord will guide us all to a right decision.

We have just received our paper giving an account of the meetings of the Board, and are disappointed that the debt was not wiped out at the meeting. We judge however that the sessions were of deep interest and spiritual in tone. We are looking forward to meeting Mr and Mrs Brown before the close of this month, and Miss Root a week or two later. We are not quite sure whether Dr Young accompanies her or not, but shall soon know. With kind regards

Yours truly

R.C. Hastings

Sec. A.C.M.

* Dr Scott has been out over six years, and his knowledge of the people and language, and his experience in mission work, will be of great service to the new men.

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JAN 8 1900
JAN 11 1900

Udupiddi, Jaffna, Dec.4, 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. Trustees of Jaffna College For. Fund

Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Yours of the 21st October was duly received and I thank you for the draft of £200.- enclosed. I have sent it to the Bankers for negotiation and will credit the amount in rupees when I receive their advise. With regard to our children's allowances I shall be sorry if the Board cannot retain our children on their roll. The children of Mr and Mrs Hitchcock receive no allowance from the College and it looks like showing a difference if ours receive from the College funds. The Hitchcocks of course pay no house rent and have not some expenses that other missionaries have, and their salary is sufficient for their expenses. But ours will be so much larger with the children's allowances that I do not like the looks of the thing. However as our children will all be home after six months, I ~~ho~~ hope, perhaps it will make little difference, though I cannot but hope that the Prudential Com. will see fit to approve of my suggestion.

Mr Elmer was married to Miss Horsley on the 1st inst. and we hope it will be a happy marriage. At present they are stopping at our sea-side bungalow, but will return to Batticotta in a week. To provide rooms for them at Batticotta I have had to scatter the Library of the mission round in different rooms which is a trial, but which cannot be helped. The College term closes on the 15th inst. for a vacation of 12 days during which time I should be glad if we could move over, but that will depend upon whether the Browns have enough furniture to start with. We are expecting the party here in Jaffna a week from today.

With Christian greetings, I remain

Yours truly Alex Hastings.
Principal.

Jaffna, Nov. 8, 1899

Wedding was a very quiet affair. Missionaries outside the Mr. S. were invited. Our son & his bride were the only Americans present

Talitha, Dec. 4, 1899

Duplicate

Dalina, Dec.4, 1899.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. Trustees of Darina College for. Fund

Boston, Mass.

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With Christian greetings, I remain

Yours truly

Dr Thos Poulter

Brownings